# THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53---No. 46. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, November 22, 1871. Established 1818.



**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.



**THE BEAVER ARGUS**

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.


## Business Directory.

### BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late George Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. jey2:1y

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. apr5:1y

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. [e. je22, '70:1

MRS. F. D. FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. je14:71-1y

P. F. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30:70-1y

DR. J. S. McNEIL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, two doors west of the Court House. apr12:71-1y

HENRY MEER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:1y

### NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS. COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, putty, glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden flower-seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton. sep27-71-1y

F. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Broadway, near Falls st. nov1-71-1y

W. MIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner. Ice cream, oysters and game in season. Balls, Parties, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

T. N. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway, Dealer in the best building hardware, glass, nails and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct25-71-1y

H. & F. MEYZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25-71-1y

C. EVERARD—Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian Church, Broadway. [sep27-71-1y

C. F. WINTER, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway. sep27-71-1y

WM. H. McDONALD, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow ware, &c. Broadway, near Falls st. sep27-71-1y

C. C. TUTTLE, M. D., 222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m. sep27-71-1y

D. GILLILAND & CO., Dealers in fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, Notions, &c. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

McCLAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Third and Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

W. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble; Manufactures Monuments, Gravestones, &c., at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

H. MILLS, Brighton, Tobacco, Cigars and Agents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway. sep27-71-1y

J. STEWART & CO.—Groceries, Coffee, Sugar, Dried Fruits, and everything in a first class grocery. Bridge St., Bridgewater. sep2:1y

WISNER & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Stenon's Confectionery. je2:1y

MRS. NOAH M. UMSTEAD, Dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Corner Apple & Broadway je2:1y

DON RENQUIST and SATINS Saloon, Dealers in all hours; table supplied with the best of the season. Prices low. Wm. Corner of Pearl and Broadway may24:71-1y

PENN'S MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles east of Brighton. may27-71-1y E. THOMAS.

D. GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. B. No. [sep27-71-1y

F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, Third street. Special attention given to wedding parties and wedding suppers. [sep14-1y

A. SCHELLENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sep14-1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from retouched negatives. [sep14-1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books, Stationery & Notions. Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21-1y

### BEAVER FALLS.

WM. ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Ladies call and be convinced. Main st., Beaver Falls. [sep27

STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c., Main St., Beaver Falls. sep13:1y

FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and I am sole agent for Wilson, Beaver Falls, Pa. [sep13:1y

### BRIDGEWATER.

J. F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, Bridge st., Bridgewater. [sep28:1y

SMALL & WALTHER, Market street, above Bridge, blacksmithing generally. oct26:1y

J. C. MOLTER, dealer in COAL of all kinds, Bridgewater & McKinley's Run. aug9:71-1y

MRS. HART DARRAGH, Sharon, Portrait and Photograph Painter Work promptly executed at reasonable rates. mar2:1y

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridgewater, Pa. apr15-71-1y

A. BEHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, clocks and jewelry repaired. [feb16-71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa. feb7-71-1y

J. S. PORTER, former Dealer in Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, Cast Iron, and Iron Castings, Bridgewater, Pa. [sep28:1y

D. BST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Ready-made Clothing and Trimmings. Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:1y

### ROCHESTER.

J. BRENBIN, Millinery, Fashionable Dress-making & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door from Cross' Store, New York st. nov1

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sep14:1y

REED & SHAW, Manufactures of Wagons, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing done in the best manner, Rochester, Pa [sep20-1y

WHISLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in Choice Groceries, Flour, and Mill Feed of all descriptions, corner Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester Pa. sept.13:1y

JAMES H. CALKINS & CO., Well-diggers. Coal for Builders &c., Rochester Pa., near the Cemetery. sep2:1y

J. W. HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agents for Singer's Sewing machines, New York and R. R. Sts. Rochester. [e.feb22:1y

SIGMUND GROSS, Gentleman's New Work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Main St., Rochester, Pa. jan5:1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above the Factory. See adv't. [sep14:1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Beaver. [sep14:1y

SPENCER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Iron and Nails. Cor. Water & James sts. [sep28:1y

MARTIN & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Jarvis Lake st., Rochester. [sep21:1y

BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Boyle & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Shingles, Rochester [sep21:1y

DOAK'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, near R. R. station and Ohio river. oct26:1y

MILLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House, Rochester. Accommodations and good liquors at Depot. oct26:1y

J. WILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Repairing done neatly and promptly, on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct26:1y

MILLER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Buggies, Carriages, Buggies, Spring-wagons, &c. Blacksmithing and horse-shoeing the best manner, Rochester, Pa. notice

### ALLEGHENY CITY.

J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician: Chronic cases made a specialty. Office, 187 Washington, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14:1y

J. & A. WETZEL, the only manufacturers of Lime Wash Brush, No. 5 to 16 Bingham st., Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa. [ly5-sep7

### EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

C. SHENKEL—A general assortment of Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Goods, 3d & Broadway. marsly

THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, &c., Market st. E. Liverpool. (mr8:1y

J. BELL & CO. Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb2:1y

### MISCELLANEOUS.

J. SNEAD, Freedom Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds, and Barges built to order. Jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Western Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable Ovens. Fallston, Pa.

### WORK AND PLAY.

THE ARTISTON will amuse and instruct. The best, largest, and most popular Magazine for the price, $1.00 per year. The occupation, and amusements of the whole family a New Games, Home Amusements, Instructive Drawing Lessons, splendid stories, nearly 60 Chromos are prominent features of this original Magazine. Inquire for it at your News Depot, or send ten cents to the publishers, and with the most liberal list of premiums and cash commissions to workers. Address, ARTISTON, Springfield, Mass.

C. S. BARKER & CO., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
C. S. BARKER & CO., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*

## BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.—Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec31:1y

## Miscellaneous.

## CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!

## OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!

## OIL CLOTHS!

## RUGS! RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!!!

## MATTINGS! MATTINGS!

## MATTINGS!

Having bought a large stock before the recent advance, I am selling at old prices. Call and see my stock and prices and satisfy yourself.

C. HURST.

Bridgewater, Aug. 30—2m.

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!** T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr Stocton's patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enamel polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition so much complained of heretofore and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number from John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.

nov23:tf T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

## Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

*MANILLA,*

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

## PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19:'62:tf

## Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *congenial* climate for one-third of their value a few years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain* and *fruit farms; coal, iron, copper* and *cotton* plantations; *timber* and *mineral* lands; *city, village,* and *rural* residence, and *business* stands; *mills* and *mill sites, farms to let.*

Send for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address B. W. CLARKE & CO.

*The National Real Estate Agency,*
*477 and 479 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.*
may5:tf.

## B. S. RANGER,

*Bridge Street,*

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

### DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,

Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
& Mitts!

### Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT!

## Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladies

CARBON OIL,

## Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

## Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

decgsenly jy16:tf.

## CITY BOTTLING HOUSE,

No. 39 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

*J. C. Buffum & Co.*

BOTTLERS OF

Sarsaparilla, Mineral and Raspberry Soda Waters, Syrups and Cider, Smith's Kennett, Wainwrights, and all the best brands of Ale and London Porter, selected and bond bottled for Medical and Family use. Goods delivered free. [mar8:71-1y

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.—Spring Water Ales, SMITH & CO., Brewers, Malters and Hop dealers. No. 463 Robeson street, Allegheny, Pa. THOS. BOOTA. R. A. YOUNG.

Highest cash price paid for Barley. jy8:1y

## STEREOSCOPES,

VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS,
FRAMES,

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New-York.

Invite the attention of the trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, *of their own publication, manufacture and importation.*

Also,

PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES

and

GRAPHOSCOPES.

NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.,

591 Broadway, New York,

Opposite Metropolican Hotel.

*Importers and Manufacturers of*
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
mar8:'71—1y

## Railroads.

### RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after May 28th, 1871, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 8.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | Exp's. | Exp's. | Mail. | Exp's |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 135AM | 1055AM | 710AM | 300PM |
| Rochester | 242 | 1203PM | 845 | 402 |
| Salem | | | | |
| Alliance | 455 | 300 | 1145 | 655 |
| Canton | | | | |
| Massillon | | | | |
| Orrville | 628 | 442 | 155PM | 833 |
| Wooster | | | | |
| Mansfield | 828 | 640 | 422 | 1031 |
| Crestline | 955 | 710 | 500 | 1100 |
| | 920 | 745 | 555AM | 1130 |
| Bucyrus | | | | |
| Upper Sandusky | | | | |
| Forest | 1037 | 939 | 723 | 1254M |
| Lima | 1134 | 1030 | 850 | 955 |
| Van Wert | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 145PM | 135AM | 1140 | 600 |
| Columbia | | | | |
| Warsaw | | | | |
| Plymouth | 333 | 345 | 225PM | 835 |
| Valparaiso | | | | |
| Chicago | 63 | 730 | 600 | 1310PM |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | Exp's. | Exp's. | Mail. | Exp's |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 920AM | 535PM | 550AM | 920PM |
| Valparaiso | | | | |
| Plymouth | 1153 | 905 | 945 | 1230AM |
| Warsaw | | | | |
| Columbia | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 215PM | 1130 | 1240PM | 315 |
| Van Wert | | | | |
| Lima | 358 | 137AM | 307 | 515 |
| Forest | 458 | 250 | 427 | 635 |
| Upper Sandusky | | | | |
| Bucyrus | | | | |
| Crestline | 615 | 420 | 600 | 820 |
| | 643 | 430 | 1245 | 855 |
| Mansfield | 705 | 500 | 123 | 928 |
| Wooster | | | | |
| Orrville | 900 | 657 | 345 | 1142 |
| Massillon | | | | |
| Canton | | | | |
| Alliance | 1025 | 850 | 450 | 1450PM |
| Salem | | | | |
| Rochester | 1237AM | 1105 | 825 | 428 |
| Pittsburgh | 125 | 1210PM | 935 | 530 |

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:10 p. m; New Castle, 2:35 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:30 a. m. Youngstown, 10:20. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
*General Passenger and Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 28th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

| STATIONS. | Mail. | Exp's. | Accom. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 840AM | 420PM | 430PM |
| Euclid Street | | | |
| Hudson | 1020 | 623 | 550 |
| Ravenna | 1039 | 654 | 623 |
| Alliance | 1120 | 653 | 710 |
| Bayard | 1202PM | 703 | |
| Wellsville | 135 | 820 | |

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | Mail. | Exp's. | Accom |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wellsville | 900AM | 308PM | |
| Bayard | 1033 | 428 | |
| Alliance | 1135 | 510 | 725AM |
| Ravenna | 1220PM | 552 | 815 |
| Hudson | 1238 | 617 | 855 |
| Euclid Street | | | |
| Cleveland | 250 | 729 | 1010 |

GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | Accom | Mail. | Exp's | Accom |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellair | 450AM | 1110AM | 555PM | |
| Bridgeport | 500 | 1120 | 605 | |
| Steubenville | 625 | 1225PM | 710 | |
| Wellsville | 720 | 155 | 840 | |
| Smith's Ferry | | | | |
| Beaver | | | | |
| Rochester | 850 | 253 | 935 | |
| Pittsburgh | 940 | 400 | 1010 | |

GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | Mail. | Exp's. | Accom | Accom |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 630AM | 110PM | 455PM | |
| Rochester | 740 | 210 | 605 | |
| Beaver | | | | |
| Smith's Ferry | | | | |
| Wellsville | 555 | 315 | 745 | |
| Steubenville | 655 | 410 | 900 | |
| Bridgeport | 1052 | 506 | 958 | |
| Bellair | 1110 | 515 | 1010 | |

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

| Leaves. | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| N. Philadelphia 6:40a.m. | Bayard 9:45 a. m. |
| Bayard 12:10 p. m. | N Philadelphia 3:00 p.m. |

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

## Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

## NEW GOODS!

WINTER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

## A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

## Fall and Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

*Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere*

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4:70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

The Great Cause of HUMAN MISERY. *Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, 6 cts.*

A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical

Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent, under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,586.

mar3-1y:ch]y5-sep27

## J. MOORE

## DRUGGIST

*Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.*

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

## Medicinal

## WINES AND LIQUORS;

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

## GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

*A Large Assortment of*

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

## Medicinal.

## AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

*Or Suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach:*

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c; Sudden Flushes of Heat; Burning in the Flesh; Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

*A Bitters without Alcohol, or Spirits of any kind,*

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or **Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs** and **Barks,** (or, as medicinally termed, **Extracts,**) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one bottle of these Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c, used in this Bitters, are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulents can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extremé bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulent is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

## HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

OR

## HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

WITH HOOFLAND'S

## Podophyllin Pill,

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

## BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure Blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK for these REMEDIES. Who would ask for more dignified and stronger testimony?

Hon GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEO. SHARSWOOD.

Hon. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York:

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, '69.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.

WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pennsylvania:*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

*Will Cure every Case of*

## Marasmus,

Or Wasting away of the body.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

## DR. HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN,

*Or Substitute for Mercury Pills*

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

*The Most Powerful, yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.*

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect, two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They *never fail.*

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and ex. *regulates* the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended, and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

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## CLOCKS.

Fine Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.

—:o:—

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*No. 16 Fifth Avenue,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Prices, on all goods, greatly reduced. My present large stock must be closed out, in order to rebuild. [nov15-1y

## SELECT MISCELLANY.

### THE ANONYMOUS LETTER.

BY BELLIE RUTLEDGE.

"You will be all ready, Hetty, for I shall call for you early, as the concert-room will be crowded, and there are no reserved seats to be had for love or money, and I want you to sit where you can see and hear Madame Parepa," said Horace Cavender, as he stood in the door of Hetty Wilder's home one evening after a call.

"Yes, I will be prompt and not keep you waiting, for I have such a strong desire to hear Parepa that I shall think of nothing else until tomorrow evening has come," replied the young girl.

Then there were a few more words spoken in lower tones, and with Hetty's hand clasped closely in that of Horace Cavender's, after which the young man stepped without the door to wend his way homeward in a happy state of mind, while the maiden stole softly up to her chamber to dream of her handsome lover.

The following day passed, evening arrived, and Hetty sat, ready equipped for the concert, awaiting the arrival of her escort. Seven o'clock came, half-past seven, and he did not come, and Hetty began to grow impatient and wondered a little, saying to herself:—

"What can have happened to detain Horace? He was so very particular that I should be ready early, and here it is nearly time for the concert to commence. I shall have to lecture him a little when he does come. I'm afraid we shan't get a good seat after all."

But the minutes glided by, and the handsome French clock on the mantel struck eight. The girl wondered still more at his non-appearance, and paced the floor nervously.

"Time for the concert to commence! What *can* have happened? But he may have been detained. I'll wait a little longer before I give him up."

The hands of the little clock moved steadily on to the quarter, then to the half hour, and then went forward to nine. But when Hetty heard the chime of the town bell as an accompaniment to the musical tones from the mantel, she gave up all hopes, and with a sigh of disappointment, removed her wrappings, which had been kept on till then in momentary expectation of the arrival of her tardy lover.

"Well, I'm sure I can't image what has kept Horace away, unless he is sick, in which case I should have thought he would have sent a note or word, for he knows I must feel anxious. It'll be a disappointment to *him,* too; he's talked so much about Parepa's coming. But it can't be helped now. The concert is half through by this time. Horace will come or send; to-morrow, of course, and I shall know the cause of his failure in calling for me. I hope he isn't real sick!" And, with this natural wish, she left the sitting-room to carry her hat and shawl to her own chamber.

Coming down again presently, Hetty took up her crochet-work and seated herself near the grate to await the return of her father from his office; for our little friend was the widowed lawyer's only child, and the light of his home as well as the darling of his fond parental heart. Thus an hour went by, and then, hearing the sound of many footsteps upon the sidewalk, Hetty suddenly turned off the gas; and pulling aside the drapery curtain ensconced herself in the window seat, to note, with girlish curiosity, the passers-by from the concert.

"It's too bad! There's Mr. and Mrs Shepherd, and the Bailey's, and Kate Noyes, and Allen Wilcox, and the Moore girls, and everybody else, been to the concert," she said, as with her face near the window, and the full curtain shielding her figure, she looked out into the street, noting the passers-by as they came under the light of the street lamp.

As Hetty gazed, more came up the street past the house, nearly all of whom she knew, for the denizens of Brookfield were familiar to her sight, till at last, as her gaze fell on two familiar forms walking slowly by on the side-walk, she suddenly uttered an exclamation of surprise and pain, her cheek grew pale, and her heart almost refused to beat.

One of the pair on whom her gaze was fastened surely was Matty Ainsworth, who lived just across the way; but her companion—was not Hetty mistaken? But, no; there was no chance for mistake in that full light; he was Horace Cavender! Poor Hetty had never been guilty of watching before; but this had come so suddenly—and it was so strange that her lover should be the escort of another, when he had invited her—no wonder she sat there straining her eyes after them as they passed, then crossed the street on the flagstones to Matty's door, after which Horace left his companion, to retrace his steps to his own home.

"What does this mean? *Horace with Matty Ainsworth,* after inviting *me!*" said the girl to herself in a tone of indignant surprise. "But it can't be that he *trifled her!* It is some chance happening, and he will come in to explain it!" And she drew back among the folds of the curtain as she saw him on the street crossing directly before her door. But she waited in vain for his ring. His footsteps sounded along the sidewalk, as he passed by, and poor Hatty left her position with an aching heart and a deep sense of injury in her breast.—When her father came in, he saw her sitting by the fire apparently absorbed in her crochetting.

"Well, daughter, how did you like the concert?" was his first query.

"I did not attend," was her reply.

"Not attend! Why, I thought young Cavender had invited you, or I would have taken you myself, busy though I am with several cases on the docket."

"He did, but failed to call for me," replied the girl, striving to keep down her mortification, and suppressing the knowledge that she had been him pass with another.

"Oh, well, some good reason of course! Sick, perhaps; or suddenly called out of town. You'll hear in the morning. I'm sorry you lost the concert, though, for all our people have been counting on the coming of this great singer; but there'll be other chances sometime when we go up to the city."

"It's of no consequence," returned Hatty, uttering the fib with a very composed tone. "Now, what shall I sing for you, father?" And she went to the piano for her usual good night tune. And, after duly playing and singing her father's choice, and leaving him with her customary good-night kiss, she went upstairs to cry herself to sleep, as many another, unused to disappointments, and young as she, has done.

The morrow came; but no note or call from Horace Cavender. Several days went by, and still no explanation of his failure in attention on the evening of Parepa's concert. And when a week had

# The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**Beaver, Pa., Nov. 15th, 1871.**


THE report of the Commissioner of Agriculture says the returns indicate a larger production than was expected in October, and promises fully to make good the moderate expectations of July and August. There have been no killing frosts, and the quality is good in all sections. The yield per acre, as indicated by county estimates, is largest in Arkansas.

SECRETARY ROBESON has issued an order expelling six more cadets from the Naval Academy at Aannapolis, for "hazing," and says: "Let it be distinctly understood that the *Academy will* be purified of this "disgraceful practice, and the defiant "spirit which now invokes its action, "by the dismissal—if necessary—of "leadets to the very last who refuse "the fullest obedience to the regula-"tions on this subject."

THE Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, about whose safety fears were entertained for sometime past, arrived in New York on last Sabbath morning. He was dressed in the simple uniform of a Lieutenant, and is represented as tall, strongly built, and has the air of a perfect gentleman. He will doubtless be lionized to his heart's content while a visitor in the United States.

THE Secretary of the National Republican Committee has issued a call for a meeting of the Committee in Washington on the 11th of January next. At this session it will be decided where the next National Convention shall be held to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. An informal canvass of the preference of the members of the Committee seems to indicate that New York city will be chosen. The choice lies between that city and Cincinnati.

THE amount of aid to Chicago from foreign countries is much greater than could have been anticipated. Indeed, almost every part of the civilized world seems to be anxious to do its share for the relief of the devastated city. Montreal has sent $102,000 in gold, and the rest of Canada probably as much more. From Havana comes a contribution of over $10,000 in gold. The contributions in Great Britain must have exceeded one hundred thousand pounds or a half million dollars in gold. Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, France and other countries have all contributed according to their means, and it may be fairly estimated that the whole amount given by foreigners will reach a million of dollars. This is a handsome return for all that America has done for foreign countries that have suffered from fire, war, pestilence and famine.

THE New Brighton *Press* reiterates its charge that we did the memory of the late Dr. Stanton injustice while referring to the causes which produced his death. It also insinuates now that we were unfriendly to him during the latter part of his life, and what we said touching his sad death was instigated by malice. As we do not choose to rest under imputations of so unworthy a character, we are necessarily obliged to refer to this unpleasant matter again. What we did say at the time of Dr. Stanton's death was this: that he had injected a larger quantity of morphia into his arm than his reduced system was able to bear. We said this then; we say it now. Others may think differently. They are entitled to their belief, and we are entitled to ours. We based our conviction on what we heard the morning succeeding his death, and on the fact that after taking the drug he fell into a sleep from which he never awoke. If more than this were needed we can quote the testimony of his physicians who state that he fell "a victim to his professional devotion, and to the remedy (morphia) he had so often successfully used to relieve the sufferings of his fellow-men:" No person's *abuse* therefore will cause us to lay aside this conviction; nor will the utterances of those who think as we do, but talk differently induce us to follow their example.

If, then, we have shown by Dr. Stanton's physicians that he "fell a victim" to morphia, it follows as a matter of course that he injected more of the drug into his arm than "his reduced system was able to bear." Whether he did this "carelessly," or whether he did it ignorantly, we leave the *Press* to determine. It can take which horn of the dilemma it chooses. It occurs to us, however, that if Dr. Stanton could rise from his grave, his first exclamation would be: "Save me from my officious friends!

As to there being any ill-feeling on our part toward Dr. Stanton previous to his death, we have only to say that it is false from beginning to end. No man ever heard us say an unkind word of Dr. Stanton; or speak in any but the most respectful terms of him. The *Press* has therefore been either grossly imposed upon, or "somebody's imagination" has been heavily taxed for the idea. So much for the *Press'* last article; a word or two now in regard to its first attack. This was made in its issue of November 10th. On the Monday following the editor of the *Press* put in an appearance at the ARGUS office and apologized in *very conceivable* manner for the attack upon us in his paper. He even went so far as to say that he was not the writer of the article himself, although it did appear as an editorial; that he did not see it in proof; that it was not the kind of an article at all he supposed it was; that the whole thing was uncalled for, out of place, and he hoped we would not be angry with him for its publication in his paper, &c., &c.

After making an apology so humiliating as the above, we fancy it was quite brave for the editor of the *Press*, afterwards, to say that his first article was to us "a just rebuke, wholly deserved and properly administered." The man who can perform a feat like that is clearly not a "granny." He must be the very embodiment of chivalry and exalted journalism?

ANOTHER prominent candidate for high political honors is Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice President of the defunct Confederacy. He is rather thin and somewhat wrinkled, but a lively and interesting corpse withal. We suggest that the Democracy select for their candidates in the approaching Presidential campaign, Stephens and Blair, or Blair and Stephens. It would be a mer e ques tion of expediency with them whether the representative of the stars or the representative of the bars occupied the higher place on their ticket, and it would be immaterial to us. These distinguished candidates should be selected because they represent the brains and purposes of the Democracy North and South. They would labor earnestly to overthrow all the Republican legislation of the past ten years, including the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments and would, if possible, speedily reduce the black man to his *ante-bellum* condition of slavery. They would, of course, repudiate the National debt, and destroy the National credit.

## HERE AND THERE.

—A contemporary records that a nice girl at Green Bay, Wis., was being courted by a nice young man. He was generous, and made her presents of hair oil, which he purchased from the father of his adored. After giving her some twenty bottles of the oleaginous fluid he discovered he was working in a circle—as fast as he presented them she returned them to the store, thus dutifully making trade for her father.

—There is not any room for doubting that the coming winter is to be awfully cold. The prophets all say so, and the man is insane who disputes the prophets. They have found the moss growing thick on the trees, frogs standing on their heads, sunflowers pointing toward the North Pole, grape vines running around polls instead of up them, and there are a thousand other signs to show that every human being will be frozen as stiff as a chip before February.

—A funny paragraph is on its travels about a girl in Vermont who, having sued her lover for breach of promise, laid her damages as follows: Nine shillings per week for "setting up," with cost of lights and fuel added in. We may laugh as much as we please at this, but the girl is a sensible damsel, and we hope that she got a verdict. Bringing actions for damage to the feelings and injury to the heart and for the value of pangs and delicate disappointments, is a great deal more mercenary than asking for remuneration for loss of time and even of fires and lights. A sharp girl has a perfect right to say that, but for the wicked conduct of the dishonest swain, she might have married somebody else; and lawyers, when they go to the jury for the swindled plaintiff, should put the case in that way. It might spoil their eloquent pathos; but, after all, that sort of thing has become hackneyed and unimpressive. Business is business, and most women in this kind of litigation mean business and nothing else.

—That dear old Garret Davis will be the death of us yet. Looking all over the country to find a Presidential candidate acceptable to himself and likely to be elected, who, in the name of all the gods at once, should he pitch upon but Mr. Millard Fillmore! It isn't that Mr. Filmore himself is ridiculous, except so far as Davis's patronage makes him so; but probably there isn't in the whole country a single man who has a smaller chance of being nominated for or of being elected to the office. Nobody thinks of him for the place except G. Davis—he doesn't even think of himself for it, except in sad presentiment that this ungarded expression of Mr. Davis's views may rekindle the smouldering fires of ambition in Mr. Filmore's bosom, and thus disturb the *philosophical serenity of his retirement.*

—Another sad story of desertion and murder, this time from Philadelphia. Oskins, the murderer, formerly a kind husband and respectable citizen, took to drinking, and his wife finding her home intolerable in consequence, left it. He followed her the other day, and, in a delirium from liquor and despair, killed her. Of course, the sympathies of the public are all with the dead wife. But, after all, is there nothing to be said on the other side? That a man or woman drinks, or is an unpleasant companion, is hardly an excuse for desertion on either side, if marriage vows really mean anything. Or do they only marry "during good behavior," or until liquor doth them part? In many instances drunkenness is a disease; in others a habit, induced by misconduct or ill-temper. The whole matter reduces itself not to sentiment but to the baldest logic.

—Many querulous things have been said or written against the wearing of the beard, but now for the first time, we believe, has it been denounced by judicial authority. His Honor Judge Kent, at a recent term of his court at Belfast, Me., spoke of "the abominable practice of wearing hair on the upper lip." Judges, it may be presumed, are men of knowledge, and therefore, if it had so pleased him, doubtless Judge Kent could have told the bar, jurors and spectators what nature meant by causing hair to grow on the upper lip. Either the Judge or the venerable dame is wrong—one or the other indubitably. This judicial dictum might have been of more importance when beards were just struggling against prodigious odds of prejudice, into general use; but now it is not of so much consequence, when every other man at his pleasure carries himself like unto a pard about the chin—the inconsistent conservatism which would abolish the chief ornament of the manly frame to the contrary notwithstanding.

—A charming place must Christiana Village, Del., be, for there on a recent Sunday, i. e., the Lord's Day, did Stephen Custner, he being a Justice of the Peace, inebriate himself, and thus exalted he had a mild misunderstanding with Charles E. Woolsey, a Teacher of Youth, and by way of enforcing his arguments, he the said Justice did shoot the aforesaid pedagogue so that he died. We call special attention to the degree of social culture and security existing in Deleware which the particulars of this event imply. We do not know, if a schoolmaster is to be shot, that he would find it a mitigating circumstance to be shot by a Justice of the Peace; probably some poor victim might esteem it rather an aggravation. Moreover, the J. P. was a dignitary empowered to send his erring fellow-citizens to the pillory and the whipping post; he must often have seen these fine moral structures; and yet, regardless of their warning, he indulges in the reprehensible and unwholesome delicacy of murder. 'Tis very queer!

—It ought to be mentioned as a most astonishing circumstance, that Suffolk county, Mass. (Boston), elected as Sheriff, the other day, Mr. John M. Clark. Never was there a more popular man. It was something that in this age of office-seeking nobody ran as a candidate against him, but it was still more singular that in a large poll not one human being voted against him. He literally had all the votes. The very people who had suffered under his official action voted for him all the same. We do not remember whether he has hanged anybody, but if he has, the relatives of the deceased were perfectly satisfied with the way in which he did it, and bore him no grudges. It isn't every candidate who can *afford to hold* "Scattering" in perfect contempt, Scattering voted, as to the others, miscellaneously in Boston, but when it came to Mr. Clark, Scattering yielded in an amiable spasm of unanimity.

## THE RECENT GALE.

*The Storm in the East—Serious Railroad Accident—Several Persons Injured—Remarkably High Tides—A Vast amount of Property Destroy'd.*

The gale of last week blew down and destroyed a large amount of property in New York, and the unprecedented high tide—overflowing the wharves—filled the cellars in all the lower portions of the city. Much damage was also sustained by the shipping in the harbor. The effects of the storm elsewhere may be gathered from the following telegrams:

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—The severest gale known here for years commenced on Tuesday night and still continues. The sea ran higher in our harbor than has been known since 1855. Both the steamboat wharves are badly damaged. The other wharves and the shipping in port also sustained some damage.—The steamers City of Richmond and Kautahdin arrived safely from Bangor, and anchored in the harbor.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—The schooner W. B. D. from Elizabethport for Saco, with coal, while lying at Wood Island last night, dragged her anchor and went ashore on Stage Island.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—A fireman on the 12:15 Pullman train for Portland, was killed, yesterday, on Rowley Marshes by a section of rail giving way—from the flood—and throwing the engine from the track. The train was feeling its way slowly, the road being submerged. The road has suffered badly by the storm.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The storm continues, but the tide is not so high as yesterday. The beeches and roads at the sea shore at Rye and Hampton are seriously injured. No trains over the Eastern roads have arrived here since the storm commenced. In this harbor the U. S. Steamer Speedwell assisted the schooners W. H. Wellington, Rio and Nile, off Clark's Island where they had run aground, and assisted to strip the schooner Namashong, from Rockland for Boston. She lay on the rocks, her cargo of lime having ignited and totally destroyed the vessel.

KINCARDINE, Ontario, Nov. 16.—A fishing boat was found on the shore of the Lake this morning belong to McCauly & Smith, of Southampton. The men are supposed to have been lost in the storm. The wind was blowing a gale all day yesterday.

OWEN SOUND, Nov. 16.—The Tug Sam Louis went ashore during the storm at Cape Crocker, and is supposed to be wrecked and her cargo lost. The gunboat Prince Albert arrived here to-day with water in her hold. She went to secure the schr. Gold Hunter which was ashore, and got her off, but had to cut her adrift off Cabot's Head. The captain, mate and four men were aboard the schooner when the gunboat cut loose to save itself. When the weather permits she will go in search of the vessel and crew.

NIAGARA, Nov. 16.—The schooner George Foote, of Detroit for Ogdensburg with lumber, went ashore at the mouth of the river, yesterday, crew all saved.

SOUTH BAY, Nov. 16.—The propeller Enterprise, and schrs. Catherine, Ocean Wave, and four others are here, wind-bound. The wind is north-east with heavy sea, and raining. The Enterprise went aground this morning.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 16.—The schr. O'Gorman went ashore last night in Lake Ontario, one mile west of the Genesee river, in a snow storm. Another schooner is reported ashore further west. Both are light, and will probably be taken off by the tugs.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 16.—The schooner Montcalm went ashore early yesterday morning, two miles east of Girard, Pa. A heavy sea was running at the time, which prevented the crew from reaching the shore until 7 o'clock this morning, when ten persons were taken off. No particulars are given as to her cargo and destination.

—A Port Rowan (Ontario,) telegram of the 17th says: Vessels were driven ashore on Long Point on Wednesday. The barge P. C. Sherman rolled over on the end of the Point. The crew left the vessel in a boat and were driven out into the lake. They are all supposed to have been lost. The vessel will probably be a total loss. The schooner A. C. King went ashore two miles west of the light, with 22,000 bushels of corn. The crew were saved, and probably the cargo will be. The propeller Evergreen City went ashore eight miles west of the light with no cargo. The crew were saved, but the vessel is supposed to be a total loss. The brig Resolute went ashore at the light-house, and will prove a total loss. Two of the crew, one man and one woman, were frozen to death. The balance of the crew were saved, having come ashore on pieces of the wreck. The schooner Saxon was driven ashore last night and cannot be got off.

The crew of the barque P. C. Sherman, lost off Long Point, Ontario, arrived at Buffalo on the 18th inst. They drifted across the lake in an open boat, and were for twenty hours exposed to the cold and heavy sea.—The stewardess died on the terrible passage from exposure.

### A Miniature Village.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, who has traveled "up country" in California, writes thus:

"Fifteen miles from the summit of the Klamath mountains, down the Salmon river, is the small mining town of Sawyer's Bar. It is the littlest mite of a place, projected on the smallest scale, and has things arranged in the snuggest fashion I have seen in an American village for a great while. It is as tight and as trim as any Swiss or German hamlet. There is scarcely two rods width of bottom land, bordered by a steep hill, and the town is only a few rods in length; yet in that extremely small place are enough people packed together to furnish a school of forty scholars, a church, stores, hotels, &c., besides countless little patches of cabbages, terraces of flowers or fruit, wee bits of garden, &c. All the merchandise sold in Sawyer's Bar is brought over from Arcata, on the coast, a distance of one hundred miles, on pack mules, at a cost of about five cents per pound freightage."

## DIVORCES IN UTAH.

*Women Have More Rights Than Men—The Latter Treated Harshly.*

[From Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.]

And when it is known that a man or woman may procure such an article for the modest sum of ten dollars in greenbacks, it will be seen that Utah must be a sort of Mecca for unhappy Benedicks and wronged spouses. No such thing though. A man can only get a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery. She may be uncongenial, the "spiritual affinity" of spiritualists may be sadly wanting; she may be old and cold, and indeed she may be the very devil, but still the husband has to cling to her if she has not like that fair sinner whom Jesus is reputed to have consoled and pardoned. On the other hand, the wife may apply for a divorce from her husband and allege seven grounds as a cause of action. Among them, may be mentioned adultery, desertion, drunkenness, violent family quarrels, failure to support, etc., in procurring a divorce no publicity is given, Brigham managing the whole matter according to his own will. He patiently listens to the complaints of women, and if satisfied that the causes are sufficient, grants the divorce. The saintesses who have to apply to him are treated with affectionate regard, and even in cases of adultery on the part of the woman, nor public opinion, nor the fear of the Prophet condemns her to hell upon earth. She is counseled and advised, and then sent to some distant part of the Territory, where she may do pennance for her sins. With men who seek divorces Brigham does not seem to have much patience. His doctrine is that if a man does right by his wife there can never be any trouble and that in nine cases out of ten where a wife errs, the husband is at fault. He does not believe with the French philosophers of the seventeenth century, that woman errs because variety is the law of nature.

### Liability for a Wife's Bills.

An action was decided in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, by Judge Thayer, in favor of a husband who had been sued by a dry goods firm for a bill run up by his wife. Defense set up that the husband furnished his wife with an ample supply of necessaries. In the course of his charge the Judge said: "It is a false and foolish notion for tradespeople to entertain that a husband is bound to pay all bills contracted by his wife. No such monstrous doctrine is allowed in the law. Tradesmen must ascertain the facts and the true relations of man and wife before allowing the latter to contract bills which he is expected to pay." Commenting upon this exposition of the law, which ought to be more familiarly known than it is, the Philadelphia *Record* thinks that when tradespeople thoroughly understand it, a very sensible step will have been taken toward reform in the wanton extravagance and ruinous folly which—under the meretricious impulse of the despot called 'fashion'—so wastes the substance, mars the manners, deforms the persons, degraces the morals and wrecks the happiness of myriad households and individuals, not only in this community but throughout the country."

## WONDERFUL GOLD STRIKE.

### Rock Yielding $53,140 to the Ton.

[From the Calaveras Chronical, November 4th.]

Developments have recently been made at the Gwin mine in Lower Rich Gulch unparalleled in the history of quartz operations in this State. A strata of rock has been discovered in the main shaft at the depth of 400 feet that for richness eclipses anything of which we ever heard or read. The strangest feature in the development is, however, that the rock recently discovered so closely resembles the slate of which the walls of the lead are composed it has heretofore been taken out and thrown away with other debris from the mine. The strata mentioned lies next to the foot wall and is about a foot in width and thickness. In color and formation it so nearly resembles slate that it requires a close examination to distinguish the two from each other. The inclination of the "streak" differs slightly from that of the shaft. Commencing at a point near the surface, it crosses the latter diagonally, leaving the shaft at the 500 foot level. By "drifting" a short distance on the lead, however, from the 500 foot level, the strata will undoubtedly be struck again.

BY THE MEREST ACCIDENT

In the world it was discovered that this singular deposit, instead of being slate, was simply a mass of sulphurets, carrying free gold in abundance. A portion of the rock was brought to this town and critically assayed by Dr. James Hepburn. Two and one-half ounces yielded one hundred and sixty-six grains of gold; or, in other words, at the rate $53,140 per ton! The rock assayed was not a selected "specimen." It was broken from a chunk at least a foot square and is considered a fair test of the richness of the whole strata. The proprietors of the mine are sanguine that they will take $200,000 out of the recently discovered "streak," between the 500 foot level and the surface. In fact, should this strata prove to be one of the permanent component parts of the lead, as it undoubtedly will, there is no calculating the amount of gold that will be taken from it. If ore of equal richness has ever before been found, there is no record of it. The Gwin mine must now certainly be classed as the most valuable in the State, and further than that, in less than a year it will boast more extensive machinery than any other lead upon the coast. We shall await further developments in reference to the newly discovered strata with impatience.

—A Louisville telegram says: It is now known that all the negroes hung for the Park murder made confession, corroborating Johnson's first story. Taylor acknowledged he did the killing while David held the light and Johnson watched the front of the house. There were only thirty-three at the jail, but one hundred were in the woods where the hanging was done. A box containing some of Park's clothing, bed clothes, and sewing machine had been shipped to Taylor's son-in-law in Chicago. Davis was sixty-five, Taylor sixty-six, and Johnson near forty. During the investigation, the fact has been exposed by Taylor's son John, that he murdered a crippled negro named Jack, in Charleston, about two years ago, shooting him at night through his window. Taylor also confessed that he knew his son committed this murder. In Taylor's house a considerable quantity of stolen goods were found, including much fine clothing.

—An Indianapolis telegram has the following additional confirmation in regard to the lynching of the Park family: "The vigilance committee at Charleston numbered about seventy. They came to the jail about one o'clock, a. m, and demanded the keys of the jailor and Sheriff, which were refused. They then took blacksmith's tools and tore open the jail door, and placed ropes around the necks of the prisoners, and took them one and a half miles from the town and hung them."

—Henry Moncaster, an employe of Dr. Jones, of Mansfield, Ohio, while bringing a load of wood from the doctor's farm, Thursday evening last, was killed by his team running away. He was thrown from the wagon and his legs became entangled between the spokes of one of the wheels, causing his head to strike the ground with each revolution of the wheel. His head and shoulders were badly mangled, and he died in about half an hour after the accident.

For The Beaver Argus.

## HOMO'S MEN OF STRAW.

MR. EDITOR:—Homo, in his response to my replication, seems much affected with my "manifest and deplorable ignorance of ecclesiastical history;" yet in the sequel of his remarks he appears to doubt whether he should attribute my statements to ignorance or duplicity. I might retort by applying to him the adage, "Evil to him who evil thinks," but will content myself by reminding him that scurrilous personalities constitute no part of the code of Christian ethics.

In order to prove my "deplorable ignorance" of church history, Homo builds "a man of straw," and then—like the redoubtable knight of La Mancha—he attacks, *ei et armis*, the phantom of his own creation and demolishes it most justly.

In my statement concerning the evidence of history I refer exclusively to the doctrine of the *materiality* of the soul, or its extinction when the death of the body occurs, as avowed by Homo and his fraternity; and I qualified the statement by the epithets "chiefly" and "recent" times, plainly indicating, thereby, for the most part, and embracing a period extending at least to the sixteenth century, or the commencement of the Reformation.

Again, my statement makes no allusion whatever to the *state* of the soul between death and the resurrection, or any denial of the resurrection. Where, then, is the relavancy of Homo's extracts from Justin Martyr, &c.? Do they affirm the extinction of the soul at death? Do they assign to it materialistic qualities, or speak of its organic dependence? Not a syllable escapes their pens on those subjects. But what real or supposed errors do they repudiate? Justin Martyr simply exhorts Trypho not to count those among Christians who *denied* the resurrection, and believed the doctrine that instantly after death the souls of the righteous *are received up into heaven*. Bishop Taylor, Tyndall, and the other authorities cited by Homo—except Bishop Law, Whately and Courtenay—reiterate substantially, the views of Justin Martyr; all referring to the *state* of the *disembodied* soul; but not a word about its *materiality* or organic origin. Bishop Law, Dr. Whately and Courtenay belong to *recent* times, and in nowise affect the verity of my reference to history.

What would you, Mr. Editor, think of a man who attempted to disprove the doctrine of the Trinity, and for this purpose should quote opinions in favor of the Darwinian theory of species? Would you conclude he was competent to decide important questions in theology, or intellectually qualified to sustain the charge of "departure from the ancient faith of the Church?" And, is it not evident that the authorities produced by Homo have no more relation to my historic reference than the vagaries of Darwin have to the Trinity?

From the flourish of staring capitals which Homo parades so flauntingly, I infer he views his performance with great complacency; doubtless he conceives it to be a complete demonstration of my "deplorable ignorance of ecclesiastical history," and an irresistible evidence of his logical skill.

I have taken some pains to examine the records of Church history, from the time of Clement, the first apostolic Church Father, down thro' the successive writings of the Greek and Roman Fathers to the twelfth century, and find that however much they may have differed in regard to the *disposition* of the soul after death, yet not a syllable occurs, fairly interpreted, expressive of their belief of the *materiality* of the soul. Concerning the materialistic opinions of Hermogenes and the Arabians, I shall say more in the sequel. We find, also, that subsequent Christian writers down to the sixteenth century either expressly or impliedly avow their belief in the immortality of the soul.

The sect which originated from Faustus Socinus, who died in 1604, was the first professedly Christian Church which made the *materiality* of the soul a constituent part of its creed in association with the denial of the deity of Christ and the doctrine of vicarious atonement. Early in the eighteenth century Dr. Coward, a medical and metaphysical writer, propagated similar doctrines in what he called his "Grand Essay." This was followed by Dodwell's "Epistolary Discourse," in which he attempts to prove from the Scriptures and the first Fathers that the soul is naturally mortal, but capable of being imortalized at the pleasure of God. Afterwards Dr. Hartley, in his "Essay on Man," discussed the same subject and referred all our sentient faculties to the laws of animal organization. Helvetius, who died in 1771,—whose book Voltaire, the infidel eulogizes and calls its author a *true* philosopher,—and La Metherie, avow more decidedly, but yet like their predecessors with more or less caution, their disbelief in the immortality of the soul. Dr. Priestly, who died in 1804, followed in the wake of Dr. Hartley and W. Law, and by the adoption of their sentiments identified himself, in the estimation of his contemporaries, with those who inculcate infidel and even atheistic sentiments. The foregoing names and a few men of minor note, all included in *recent* times, make the sum total of professedly Christian writers who have denied the immortality of the soul, and based upon the denial their exegesis of the sacred Scriptures; and it may be claimed that the uniform exegesis of the Church Fathers is all inconsistent with the inevitable inferences which flow from the theory of materialism, among which is the doctrine of Philosophical Necessity as advocated by Hobb, Collins, Hume, Leibnitz, Kalms, Belsham, Priestly and others. The necessarians, otherwise materialists, affirm that our actions are the necessary result of uncontrollable cause and effect, and that our most indifferent actions are as necessary as the most important. Who does not see that the tendency of materialism is to charge God as the author of sin? That freedom of the will is a farce! That sin, morality, virtue and accountability, have no significance!—"Who *are* the infidels?"

Those five hundred names of which Homo boasts woud, doubtless, be available to prove the doctrine of Purgatory, if human authority sufficed; or to show that diversity of opinion prevailed as to the *disposition* of the soul after death, like his citations from Justin Martyr and others; but cannot, without flagrant injustice to the context, be claimed as advocates of materialism.

This dearth of advocacy of his "pet theory" he unwittingly acknowledges when he says: "The Fathers uniformly speak as if they had no *philosophy* about the elementary constituents of the human constitution." What a falling off is here! What! not one of your five hundred authorities have any philosophy concerning the intrinsic constitution of the genius Homo!!! Well, at least they will serve your purpose in demolishing your "man of straw," and demonstrate your rare attainments in Church History.

As Homo has not denied that the rejectors of Revelation are, for the most part, in sympathy with him in his denial of the immortality of the soul, I need not site the names of those who are thus in affiliation with him, but proceed to prove more specifically that his "pet theory" had its origin *chiefly* in *recent* times, being promulgated by those pseudo professors of Christianity whose rationalistic teachings are diametrically opposed to the simplicity, candor, and for the most part, evangelical integrity of the Church Fathers.

From the annals of the Church we cannot learn that the question of the materiality of the soul held any prominent place in the discussions of Church questions prior to the sixteenth century, except the controversies between Tertullian and Hermogenes in the second century, and Origen and a sect of minute philosophers in the third century. Hermogenes, a painter by profession, not only denied the immortality of the soul, but also the received Scriptural doctrine of the origin of the world. The influence of this man and a few coadjutors raised new trouble in the Church; but, after his refutation by Tertullian, this sect attracted but little notoriety.

The Arabians—so-called from their country—were the disciples of an adventurer so unknown to fame that his name has not been transmitted to posterity; we learn, however, that Origen was called from Egypt to contend in full council with this rising sect; and that, in consequence of his overwhelming logic and successful appeal to the Scriptures, the Arabians abandoned their errors and returned to the received doctrines of the Church.

But, although the discussions concerning the *materiality* of the soul occupy but little space in the controversies of the Fathers, yet we do learn that three theories, each of which recognizes the soul as a separate entity in connection with the body, did occupy a prominent place in Church controversy. I refer to the propagation or origination of the human soul. The theories which were advocated by their respective adherents were, Pre-existence, Creationism and Traducianism. The theory of Pre-existence was maintained by Philo and Origin, and in more recent times by Kant, Julius Muller and Schellig; its latest defender is Dr. Ed. Beecher. Another form of the same controversy asserts that all souls were created at the beginning and await the hour of conception to unite with an organic tenement.

Immediate Creationism affirms a *direct* creation of the soul by God; a special creation for a special organism. Advocates of this view refer us to Jer. xxviii. 16; Isa. lvii. 16; Zach. xii. 1; Acts xvii. 28; Ps. cxix. 73; Job x. 12; do xxxiii. 4; Num. xvi. 22; do xxvii. 16; Heb. xii. 9; 2d Maccabees vii. 22. Jerome declares that this was the belief of the Church. Clemence Alexandrinus says, "Our souls are sent from heaven." This was the view of Lanctantius and a number of the Fathers.

The theory of Traducianism is, that the parents are the *mediate* cause of both body and soul of their offspring, referring us to Gen. v. 3; Acts xvii. 24-25. This view is defended by many of the Fathers; especially Tertullian, Athenasius and Gregory of Nissen.

The soul, then, as a separate and distinct entity, was an acknowledged and undoubted part of the faith of the Church before the disorganizing schemes of modern rationalistic philosophy attempted to vitiate the simple teachings of the word of God.—The question which then claimed attention was not the chimera of the materialism of the soul, but the manner of its propagation; concerning which, as we have seen, several theories existed.

Homo, again, shows his want of discrimination by confounding the Hypnologists with the views of the materialists or annihilationists; the former did not deny the immortality of the soul. They admitted the essential distinction between body and soul, but supposed that their separation in death rendered the soul incapable of exercising its functions. This suspension of its active powers, they called the sleep of the soul. Calvin, therefore, in his attack on the *Soul-Sleepers*, had no reference to the materialists, such as Homo, who considers the sleep of the soul an absurdity, inasmuch as his creed acknowledges *no soul to sleep*. I was not, therefore, prepared to hear that Calvin's arguments were "weak and sophistical" when directed against a position denied by Homo himself.—Moreover, Homo affirms that, "from Calvin's time the doctrine of the immortality of the soul and its dependent state, has gradually gained their way into the several Protestant Confessions." This declaration strongly intimates, yea, implies that the doctrine of the immortality of the soul formed no part of Christian theology prior to the time of Calvin.—This is an unwarranted assumption in disguised phraseology, requiring no refutation from the intelligent reader; but I may observe that the very fact that Calvin's efforts were directed against the *soul-sleepers* and not against the *materialists*, proves that the soul's immortality was not denied by the Church in general, and not denied by those against whom he wrote—hence Calvin's influence was not necessary to establish a doctrine almost everywhere recognized.

The *sleep* of the soul is one thing—its extinction in death is quite another thing. What do you think of the logic which declares that the same argument which is supposed to be "feeble and sophistical," when applied to disprove the *sleep* of the soul (the existence of which is implied) has also a logical reference and applicability to the *non-existence* of the soul? Such a mode of reasoning is equivalent to saying that, because the soul *does* sleep after death, therefore the soul does *not* exist. Here we have another "man of straw," or an air castle, if you please, which the prolific though evidently disordered imagination of Homo has conjured up. In one place he identifies Hypnologists with materialists—in another, he confounds the *denial* of the immortality of the soul with the *denial* of the instantaneous translation of the soul into the immortal presence of God. And, in another place, he represents Sir Thomas More as censuring Luther with the dangerous consequences resulting from his *belief* in the immortality of the soul; but almost with the same breath he claims Luther as an advocate of materialism and as denouncing Pope Leo X on account of his advocacy of the immortality of the soul. All this is evinced in the professed citations from ecclesiastical history; and yet his obtuse mind fails to perceive the obvious discrepencies. Is there not a decided monomaniac tendency in all he has written on his "pet subject" and do not his mental manifestations call for commission rather than censure?

I now appeal to the sober common sense of the reader whether Homo, in his attempted exegesis of Scripture, has not done violence to every plain principle of interpretation?—Are not his conclusions in plain conflict with the analogy of faith? By Homo's mode of interpretation, one can prove either nothing or anything at all. The Bible, in such hands, is like a magician's sack, out of which he brings any thing—however monstrous, trivial, or absurd.

Having, at length, discovered the morbid idiosyncracies of Homo's mental constitution, I would do violence to my own convictions of propriety, and stultify myself in the estimation of community by continuing this controversy.

J. B. BRECKENRIDGE.

### Gen. Sherman's Visit to Europe.

The New York *World* gives the following as General Sherman's statement concerning the European tour he is about entering upon: "I go abroad in no official capacity, but quite the contrary. I take no pay whatever, and shall performe no service for the country at all. I shall be accompanied by only one officer of my staff, Colonel Audenried, and it is distinctly understood that if it is necessary the Secretary of War can summon me by telegraph, in which case, I shall, of course, return home immediately. Lieut. Grant has, as you know, but recently graduated at West Point, and the President considered my going abroad a good opportunity to send his son in my company to Europe for the first time. I have never been to Europe myself, which is a sufficient reason for the trip. Admiral Alden is to take command of the European squadron on his arrival, and I go simply as his guest, as does Lieut. Grant, who, as well as myself, pays his own way. Unless my presence here is required before, I shall leave the Wabash about April, probably, and go home leisurely through Europe to England, and thence to New York by one of the ordinary steam packets. The Wabash will not vary her course at all in consequence of our being on board, as we go only as private passengers, and Admrial Alden will select his route according to his assigned duties as Admiral of the regular European squadron. The Wabash will probably cruise about the Mediterranean most of the winter, and we shall be enabled, under very favorable circumstances, to see such places on the coast as Madeira, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Naples, the Suez Canal, and Constantinople, while during the time the vessel lies in port anywhere for coaling or other purposes, we can make excursions as we choose into the interior; so that including our return journey across the continent and through England, we shall have a very good opportunity of seeing Europe to our heart's content.

### Marriage by Proxy.

A novel marriage ceremony took place in Pittsburgh a few days since, it being no less than the solemnization of a marriage by proxy between a Spanish nobleman named Fernandez De Paminez and a young lady of that city, named Ledia Addison, daughter of Dr. Addison. The proxy in the case was the brother of the bride, Mr. William Addison. The document conferring the powers of acting as "proxy" for Mr. D. Gaminez was quite a bulky one, properly attested, and ornamented with the proper seals and signatures. A reporter of the *Post* interviewed the bishop who performed the ceremony, from whom he obtained a statement of the ecclesiastical law bearing on this novel and altogether un-American way of "uniting two willing hearts." The reporter asked the bishop if marriage according to the Catholic church did not involve the necessity of both parties being present, to which that functionary replied:

"Not at all. Marriage in the Catholic church is both a civil contract and a sacrament. The main idea in both is the consent of the contracting parties. The documentary evidence, properly attested, settles it as far as a civil contract is concerned. As a sacrament, the grace inhering in the contract, is received by Mr. De Gaminez who is morally present, and on whom alone the sacrament and contract are binding. The marriage is bona fide, and as complete a finality as though the actual contracting party were physically present." The inquisitive reporter then wanted to know if such ceremony was legal in this country. On this point the bishop was not so certain, but thought it depended on different laws in different countries."

—Four ladies of Galesburg, Illinois, who were out collecting for the Chicago Relief Fund, came upon a fossil who facetiously remarked that he had a patch of potatoes, and "if they were a mind to dig them up, they could have all they wanted." Not at all daunted the ladies got some tools, went to work and dug twenty bushels that afternoon, and next day finished the patch."


## *New Advertisements.*

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Desoto Oil Company will meet at the Express office in Rochester, on Saturday, Dec. 2d, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m. S. W. BRUNT, Sec., *Pro't.* nov22 2t] (*Conservative* copy.)

FARM FOR SALE, in Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa., five miles west of Beaver, three miles from Potter's station on the C. & P. R. R. This farm contains one hundred and six acres The improvements are seventy acres cleared and in good order, the balance well timbered, frame house and barn, very good orchard of all kinds of fruit. For terms, enquire of E. P. Kuhn, esq., Beaver; or Wm. C. Hunter, Bridgewater. [nov22 2m.

## Boggs & Buhl

OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS

IN EACH DEPARTMENT.

One case American Poplins, all colors, at 25 cents, less than former wholesale prices.

**All-Wool Grey-mixed Double Shawls** At $5 00

25 PIECES VERY HEAVY & EXTRA Wide Serge Plaids, at 25 cents.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS **OFFERED TO CUSTOMERS IN** BLACK ALPACAS, Satin Cloths, *Silk Poplins*, AND ALL STYLES OF DRESS GOODS, IN OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

Extra good value in Cassimeres, Flannels, Water-Proofs, Jeans, and a full stock of Domestics.

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128 FEDERAL STREET,

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apr5-1ych my17;je21;aug9;oct11;nov22.

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Whose stories have largely contributed to this end, have all been retained.

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Have a reputation for excellence in their writings far above any others in the magazine line.

**OUR COLORED FASHION-PLATES**

Are the most correct of any published in the country.

*Beautiful Steel Plates,*

Of these the *Lady's Book* gives fourteen each year.

*Original Music.*—Godey's is the only magazine in which music prepared expressly for it appears.

*Model Cottages.*—The only magazine in this country that gives these designs is the *Lady's Book.*

*Drawing Lessons.*—In this we are also alone.

We have also a *Children's*, a *Horticultural*, and a *Health* department.

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# The Beaver Argus.

**Beaver, Pa., Nov. 22d, 1871.**

*Circulation Thirteen Hundred.*



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special notices per line, ten cents.

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GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.


## TIME TABLE.

**Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.**—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.19; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 5.27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express (through to Chicago) 5.45 p. m.

**Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.**—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m., B. F. accom. 7.40 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m., Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8.25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.20 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.25


The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the *first time* in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notices—Hugo Andriessen,
Special Notice—R. Steinfeld,
Special Notice—Mrs. Bence,
Special Notice—M. Schiff,
Special Notice—H. Noss,
New Advertisement—Boggs & Buhl,
Godey's Lady Book—L. A. Godey,
Farm For Sale—Wm. Hunter,
Gift Enterprise—L. D. Sine,
Notice—Wm. Brunt.

For the newest and latest novelties in Watches Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices; go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Mrket street, Pittsburgh jel-1y.

Shawls, Furs, Water Proofs, Felt Skirts, Table Spreads, Flannels of every style Checks, Dennims, Ginghams, &c., &c. always on hand at the Cheap Store of Will Smith & Co., Rochester, Pa.
nov15-2w.

Nature's Hair Restorer clear as crystal, contains no metallic poisons. For sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

J. H. McCreery, esq., the new District Attorney, has charge of the Commonwealth's interests during the present term of court. He has thus far acquitted himself admirably, and we have no doubt but that he will prove to be an excellent officer.

We have a large stock of Plain and Gro Grain Bow and Sash Ribbons, at prices defying competition. Cheap Store, Will Smith & Co. nov5-2w.

There is a rumor afloat that Colonel M. S. Quay, of Beaver county, is about to supersede Mr. Brigham as managing editor of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*. We know nothing as to its truth, but can only say that if it shall prove true, we will welcome friend Quay with all our heart.—*Pitts. Gazette, Nov. 17th.*

AN ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—An engine 7½ inch bore and 22 inch stroke, and boiler all complete is offered for sale cheap. Inquire of Milo Somers, a short distance west of Beaver.
[nov15-2w.

McKELVY'S Celebrated Stomach Bitters, the best Tonic, a fresh supply just received and for sale at the Beaver Drug Store.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article jan25-1y

Henry T. Reeves, of the Beaver Falls Cutlery Co., recently received a patent for an invention, from the U. S. Patent Office. He is an eminently deserving member of that company, as well as to the community in which he lives. We hope his patent will be a source of income to him, as well as beneficial to the public at large.

LOOK HERE!—We are selling Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs (fine) 2 for 25 cts., Country Flannel from 35 to 50 cts. per yard, Good Prints 7 cents a yard, Ponlins, Plaids, Alpacas, just as cheap. Cheap Store, Will Smith & Co. nov5 2w

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market St. Pittsburgh. jel-1y

Mr. William C. Hunter, of Bridgewater, offers his farm in Brighton township for sale. It is good tract of land. Persons in search of real estate, should look at this farm, ascertain terms, &c., before purchasing elsewhere.

THE Russian Prince is not more anxiously looked for than the winter is, by all clothing stores who have a big stock of overcoats on hand, like R. Steinfeld, of New Brighton, who is now determined to close them out at prices which will not fail to dispose of them at once. All who are in want of clothing should call there at once, and secure a great bargain, before it is too late.

SILVER-PLATED WARE. We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices. Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

PANIC PRICES, Panic Prices, at the Cheap Store of Will Smith & Co., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. nov15 2w.

The Zanesville *Signal* tells a good story at the expense of the Committee on ——, at the late Muskingkum County ——, yard rooter, whose back was broken. A facetious fellow concluded he would try an experiment. He dectored the rooster and cured his broken back, but the fowl stood straight up and down like a man, and had to lie down on its side when it ate. When the fair took place he entered it for exhibition as a "Hungarian Cock, imported from Weistenstein, Hungary, the Celebrated Magyar Breed." The Poultry Committe had a long debate in that department, the best poultry exhibition ever seen in Muskingkum county, and finally awarded the prize to the broken-backed dunghill.

DR. DAVID STANTON, —Card Photographs (from negative recently taken) of our late lamented Auditor General elect sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. H. Noss, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. nov22-2w

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

**A Jewish Lecture.**—A Jewish Rabbi, Rev. Dr. Wechsler, of Columbus, Ohio, will lecture on Sunday, November 26th, by invitation of Israelites in this neighborhood, free to all, on the subject, "What has preserved Israel?" Dr. Wechsler recently lectured before the Indiana Legislature, at Indianapolis, and also to over a thousand clergymen assembled there to adopt ways and means for changing the constitution of the United States. The lecture will be given at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Methodist Episcopal Church, New Brighton.

ARTS, Flowers, Plumes of every color, selling very cheap at Will Smith & Co's, Rochester, Pa. nov15-2w.

THE cold weather is coming at last, and every lady should be careful to keep warm, and if they are not provided yet with furs, go at once to M. Schiff's store and select a set of which he received a large stock, and is selling them at such low figures that every one can afford to get a set.

He also has some of that good barred country flannel left, which he is still offering at the old low prices. Remember that this is the place to buy good knitted cotton and woolen socks.

ACACIAN Balsam and Herbal Ointment, for sale only at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

**William Orr, esq.,** of this place left on last Thursday for Charleston, West Va., where he intends opening up a wholesale grocery and flour business. As we understood it, he is going to "try it on" from now until Spring; if at the expiration of that time, his expectations have been realized, he will remove his family thither, accompanied by his partner, Mr. Robert Cooper, who for the time being has sole charge of the business in Beaver. Mr. William Frampton, an estimable young gentleman and for some time past a clerk in Orr and Cooper's Store went with Mr. Orr on last Thursday. Both of these gentlemen will be missed in Beaver during the coming winter.

FOR chapped hands use Hugo Andriessen's Pure Glycerine or Camphor Ice and Glycerine.

LOOK at the fresh arrivals at the Cheap Store of Will Smith & Co. They keep the best stock of Fancy Goods and Millinery that you can find in the county. Don't fail to call and examine their goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
nov15 2w.


**A Mr. J A. McCoy,** of Scott-town ship, Lawrency county presented the editor of the *Guardian* a rutabaga, on last Wednesday, which weighed eight pounds and a half, and measured two feet around. The gift made the editor very happy, and reports say he refused to come down to the "stern realities" for two days thereafter. We are not envious; on the contrary, we rejoice to hear of editors' feeling good.


CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock, newest styles; lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y


THE RISE IN THE RIVER has brought down coal as well as many other both ornamental as well as useful goods; for further information call at Bence's Millinery and Trimming Store, Beaver, and see how cheap they sell Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Shirts, Velvets, Trimmings, &c. The largest stock of Millinery Goods of season has just been opened, with all the newest shapes and latest styles that can well be obtained in New York; also new Collars, Ribbons, Bows, Hoods, and Winter Goods generally, at Bence's, Third St., Beaver. Butter, eggs and chickens taken in exchange for goods.
[nov22-3t.


WALTHAM WATCHES. Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh we are confident of our ability to please, and invite purchasers. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jel-1y

WANTED.—50 cords young black walnut. Sticks four to twelve inches in thickness. Beaver Falls Cutlery Co., Beaver Falls, Pa. nov2-1m.


**Trial and Conviction of James Harn for Murder.**—On last Wednesday morning, the trial of James Harn for the killing of Warham Darius Grant, in New Brighton on the 1st of October, was commenced in the Court now in session in Beaver. The commonwealth was represented by J. H. McCreery, esq. (the District Attorney) and assisted by Messrs. Daugherty and Kuhn. The defense was conducted by Messrs. Wilson & Wickham. The trial continued a little over two days, during which little or no new testimony was elicited aside from with that which our readers are already familiar. After the testimony was all taken S. B. Wilson, esq. addressed the jury in behalf of the prisoner, and E. B. Daugherty, esq. followed in behalf of the State. The Judge's charge followed, which was a clear exposition of the law in cases of this character. The jury retired and after being gone some time returned with a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." Before the verdict was rendered young Harn was brought into Court, and heard it recorded with little or no emotion. He was at once taken back to the jail, but on Saturday he was again brought into the Court room as a witness in a case in which his mother, Harriet Harkison, was the criminal.

James Harn, the convicted person, is a mere boy, being but some months over seventeen years of age. His father's name is Wm. Harn, who now resides at Rice's Landing, but who was formerly a resident of Sharon, this county. The father was not present during the trial, and in fact it seems doubtful if he is aware of the awful doom awaiting his offspring. The son, himself, is a hearty, rather good-looking boy, and to us, he does not seem naturally bad. Evil associates, and horrible, early training, have no doubt brought him to what he is. In fact since his incarceration in the county sprison, he has written on the wall of his cell, "My mother's whisky brought me here." What terrible words these must be to a parent, and that parent a mother. He informs us that he was born in Steubenville, Ohio, but was brought to this county soon after his birth, by his mother, who, although a native of Beaver county, resided about four months in Steubenville. His educational facilities, were of course, quite limited, although he has managed to learn to read and write tolerably well. His home has always been in and about New Brighton, and his occupation has been picking up days work, here and there. For some time before the killing of Grant occurred, an attachment existed between himself and a girl named Roxanna Van Leer. This attachment culminated in criminal intimacy, and the girl had a miscarriage at his mother's house a day or two before the murder. He says it was his intention to marry her in a short time. On the floor of his cell with some sharp instrument he has carved in deep letters in the stone these words:

"JAMES HARN,
OF N. B.,
IN FOR MURDER."

Over his name he has carved a hearse representing himself as being taken away from the gallows to the burying ground. Underneath are carved a couple of carriages forming a funeral prosession.

[illegible] of judgment and for a new trial has been made by counsel for the prisoner, and we cannot but wish the Court may see cause to favor the reasons assigned in the motion. The extreme youth of the prisoner—the manner in which he has been reared—his ingenuous demeanor relative to his unfortunate life—all tend to enlist sympathy in his behalf. While we do not reflect upon the verdict of the jury on the evidence before them; we, at the same time, think the mother of Harn the greater sinner of the two for the manner in which she reared the boy; and that a conviction for murder in the second degree would vindicate justice and be a sufficient punishment.


THE latest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y


**The Rise in the River.**—The rain of last week was gladly welcomed, not only by coal producers, but by coal consumers. The rise in the Ohio River, reached some 9 or 10 feet, and was sufficient to start a vast amount of coal down the stream. It is estimated that the number of bushels leaving Pittsburgh last week alone, will reach about seven millions. The river for two or three days was literally lined with boats containing the much needed article, in the south and west. When this immense amount of fuel reaches its destination, and its worth brought back in cash, we may confidently expect a "let up" in money matters in western Pennsylvania.


WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. jel-1y


**Painful Accident.**—During the latter part of last week, Julia, second daughter of M. Weyand, fell, while playing upon a slippery side-walk in Beaver, and broke one of her thigh bones. She suffers much pain in consequence of the misfortune, but no permanent injury is anticipated.

**Beaver County Ministerial Association;** met on the 9th inst., pursuant to adjournment, in the Presbyterian Church, in Beaver. The session was opened as prescribed by the constitution, with reading the sacred Scriptures and prayer. The question before the Association was: "Should Christians engage in the modern Dance?" The Secretary gathers from the discussion the following views as the sense of the Association on the subject before them:

That promiscuous dancing is a very fascinating amusement, and those who engage in it almost invariably devote more time to it than should be given to any amusement.

That all dancing is voluptuous and its direct tendency is to dissipate the mind and to unfit it for concentrated thought or for the sterner duties of life, and that many dances are of a licentious character to be held in utter abomination by the pure, the virtuous, the good.

That observation proves that dancing families are not praying families, and that a high degree of spirituality does not comport with a love for the dance.

That not a single text in the sacred Scriptures fairly construed justifies the modern dance, and that in ancient times outside of the religious dance none but the lewd fellows of the base sort engaged in it.

That the united voice of nearly all orthodox religious denominations expressed by the deliverences of the highest ecclesiastical councils rightly prescibe the modern dance, declaring that to engage in it is inconsistent with the Christian profession and requiring all under their jurisdiction to refrain from it at the peril of their souls and making its discontinuance a term of communion.

The discussion of the subject will be resumed at the next meeting of the Association, when the public are invited to attend and take part in the discussion. Rev. D. P. Lowary will open the discussion, after which all present will have an opportunity of presenting his or her views. After the transaction of the ordinary routine of miscellaneous business the Association adjourned to meet in the English Lutheran Church, Rochester, December 7, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m. C. C. RIGGS, D. D., *Pres't.*
JOHN H. ACHESON, *Sec'y.*

**Court Proceedings.**—The November term of Court commenced its session in Beaver on Monday of last week. The Judges were all present. The following cases were taken up, and disposed of as follows:

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. M. White, indictment for procuring an abortion, on oath of Jennie Scott, was continued.

Com'th. vs. James Anderton, sr. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. John Trover. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. James Anderton, Jr. Indictment, furnishing liquor to persons of known intemperate habits. Verdict, not guilty, and prosecutor to pay costs. The prosecutor was relieved from payment of same by order of the court.

Same vs. Joseph Barker. Indictment, assault and battery. *Nolle pros.* on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. W. I. Reed. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Verdict of guilty. Defendant not sentenced.

Same vs. Wm. Wiseman and —— White. Indictment, assault and battery. Verdict, not guilty. Costs divided between prosecutor and defendants.

Same vs. Harriet Harkinson. Indictment, keeping a gambling house. Ignoramus, and county to pay costs.

Same vs. Harriet Harkinson. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. True bill.

Same vs. Harriett Harkinson. Indictment, selling liquor on Sunday. True bill.

Same vs. Harriet Harkinson. Indictment, larceny. True bill. Sentenced fifteen months in the Penitentiary.

Same vs. Albert Brooks. Indictment, larceny. True bill.

Same vs. Columbus Rigby *et al.* Indictment, assault and battery. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. Arthur Bentley and Joseph Bentley. Indictment, assault and battery. True bill. *Nolle pros.*

Same vs. Christian Blinn. Indictment, assault. Continued.

Same vs. Jacob Hook. Indictment, selling liquor to persons of known intemperate habits. True bill.

Same vs. Richard Doncaster. Indictment, assault and battery. Continued.

Same vs. Jacob Hook. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $75 and costs.

Same vs. Albert J. Scott. Indictment assaults and battery. Two cases. Continued.

Same vs. John B. Williams. Indictment, larceny. Ignoramus.

Same vs. William Wray. Indictment, false pretence. Ignoramus, and the prosecutor, Robert Houston, to pay the costs.

Same vs. Clark Usselton. Indictment, burning a store house. Ignoramus, and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Same vs. George McMasters. Indictment, assault and battery with intent to kill. Ignoramus, and the prosecutor, Albert J. Scott, to pay the costs.

Same vs. William McGill and George McMasters. Indictment, assault and battery. Ignoramus, and the prosecutor, Albert J. Scott, to pay the costs.

Same vs. Clark Usselton. Indictment, larceny. Ignoramus.

Same vs. Jeremiah Regin. Indictment, perjury. Inoramus.

Same vs. Joseph Grim. Indictment, selling liquor, to miners, on Sunday and contrary to law. Continued.

Same vs. John Scott. Indictment, assault and battery with intent to kill. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs, and in jail one year.

Same vs. William Ammon. Indictment, assault and battery. Continued.

**Singular Case.**—On the 15th inst., a singular case of connubiality was witnessed at the Mayor's office in Pittsburgh. The facts, which we glean from the *Gazette*, are these: Some twenty years ago a young woman was married to a man in the north of Ireland, and lived with him for several years; when, moving to America, her affections were transferred to a man in Bridgewater, Pa., with whom she ran off, and to whom she was married. Recently, she left her last husband—residing at Irwin station in Westmoreland county—and, with her oldest son, a new lover, and 310 dollars, started for the West. Mr. Williams telegraphed and had her arrested and brought before the Mayor, as above stated. Here, she agreed to give back the money and return with Williams. Perry, her paramour, declared he had been married to her by an Alderman, on the night previous, and intended to take her to Rock Island, for which place he obtained railroad tickets. But he was doomed to depart without his recently married bride, as the Williams family left for their home in Westmoreland. Williams regretted that he could not take Perry home with him and have him prosecuted!

**Reclaimed.**—From the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of last week, we are in possession of the facts that a heretofore respectable young woman of Rochester, who had left home some time since, was discovered at a house of evil repute in the Eigth Ward of Pittsburgh. The old story of blighted affection was her excuse for departing from the path of virtue and chastity. We are pleased to learn that she has returned to her home resolved to live a better life in the future. For obvious reasons the name is withheld from publicity.

**The North Sewickley Presbyterian Church,** this county, has suffered severely during the year 1871 in the removal of its members by death and emigration. Its former pastor, Rev. Henry Webber, died February 24th. Dr. John M. Withrow—a ruling elder—was the next to follow. He was a skillfull physician, a sincere Christian, a man of influence and ability, whose loss to the Church and community is deeply felt. On last Saturday, Dr. John Baxter, another ruling elder, was buried. His wife and daughter preceded him to the eternal world—the former dying last June and the latter in September following. It was a sad sight to see eight orphans surrounding the coffin of their deceased father. All these died in the faith. God in mercy called home those who were prepared to go, and is sparing still longer the unprepared that they may make their peace, calliog and election sure.

One week ago, last Monday, Mr. Milton Clow and Wm. P. Webber started recently from that congregation to Nebraska. They have settled upon a quarter section each of R. R. land which Uncle Sam donates each soldier who served him faithfully in the Union army during the Great Rebellion. "Westward the star of empire takes its way." The East has a population of ten millions, the South ten millions, but the great West equals the united population of the East and South—it contains twenty millions of an enterprising population.

ROCHESTER, Nov 16th, 1871.

**A Prison Life Incident.**—Harriet Harkison, who is now in our county jail, awaiting her sentence in the penitentiary for larceny, said in our presence a day or two ago, that her acquaintance with W. D. Grant, the man who was killed by her son, young Harn, in New Brighton a short time ago, began in the penitentiary in 1864. She was a convict there at that time, as was also Grant. On inquiring how male and female prisoners could become acquainted there, she answered, that although she had not *seen* Grant in the penitentiary, the two had frequently exchanged notes with each other. These notes were sometimes sent by the cooks of the prison, at other times a hole was cut in a loaf of bread and the notes deposited in the bread, and conveyed in that manner. The Governor pardoned her after about one year's imprisonment, Grant served out his full term, which ran several years longer. On his coming to New Brighton the past summer he by some means or other found out his female prison acquaintance, and the two went together, and had some sort of business connection up until Grant's death.

We do not vouch for the truth of Harriet's statement touching her penitentiary acquaintance with Grant; but if she has given the facts we think there must have been a deplorable lack of discipline and efficient management in the Western Penitentiary at that time.


[COMMUNICATED.]

INDUSTRY, November 18, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me, through the columns of THE BEAVER ARGUS, to say a few words to its readers. I have acquired a reputation as a sportsman in coon and fox hunting, and wear as good clothes as "the gentlemen" who happens to be sojourning in our town. Perhaps the lady who gave him his information is not acquainted with all the members of the "Fur Company." For the information of the inquiring, I will state that I was taught to do but one thing at a time, and my time for catching coons is after everybody else have ceased to hunt. There are aspiring spirits who would be glad to crush me out of existance; but they will be foiled. I allow to stay here as long as the good people of Beaver county will let me. "I can a tale unfold" that will convince you of the faith reposed in me as a leader in the Fur Company and a hunter of repute. Another man and myself went to give ex-Sheriff Darragh an opportunity for a fox hunt, agreeably to a previous arrangement. We were received by that gentleman with so much respect and cordiality, as to induce his wife to exclaim with surprise, "Why, James, what's going to happen?" To which he replied, "We are going to catch a fox to-day." "Why, how in the world do you know you'll be successful?" said she.

"There's Col. Dick Walton—its a sure thing. No matter who kills it; he'll get the credit of it."

Of course, the fox *was* caught. Some men have no confidence in themselves, nor of their ability. It is not the case with me, however.

It took me sometime to finish up my fall-work—the sorghum-syrup making occupied considerable time; and our corn crop, owing to a severe hail-storm which visited our locality, suffered considerably, as did also the vegetables.

Forgive me; I've got off "the trail." I had a small hunt last week over at my brother-in-law's, in which the "Colonel," as usual, was successful. We were out three nights until 12 o'clock, and captured nine coons the first night. If you are incredulous, there are four carcasses hanging against my coal-house; and if I had known you wanted one, Mr. Editor, I could have accommodated you with a fine one. But enough of this.

Will you allow me to say a word or two about Industry? We are a somewhat enterprising people; but rather slow in "slinging printer's ink." If *slow*, we will try to be *sure*. We have formed a Company known as the "Industry Wheat Company." We grow one of the best wheats imported to this country—known as the Bowton or "Tappahannock"—very prolific. And also a kind of wheat known as the German Amber, and French White Chaff, Mediterranean, and several other varieties. In this we have competition, as Alexander Ewing, of Raccoon township, has got up a similar Company; but I hurrah for the Industry Wheat Company, all the time! And "three cheers" for Col. Dick Walton, of the Industry Fur Company! When anybody can beat me catching coons, just let me know. We are up to Rev. Davis, of Vanport, in corn culture. We have the Yellow Dent variety, which is very prolific; and the Mammoth White Dent,—one tick ahead of the Rev. Davis. COL. R. WALTON.


**Mail Routes Advertised.**—The Post-Office Department advertise for proposals to carry the mail on the following routes in Beaver county:

No. 3150. From Economy, by New Scottsville, Sheffield, Seventy-Six and Garden to Hoh, 17½ miles and back, three times a week.

No. 3151. From Baden to Wall Rose, 5 miles and back, twice a week.

No. 3152. From Freedom to Knob, 5 miles and back, twice a week.

No. 3153. From Rochester to Beaver, 9 miles, service to be performed as follows, viz: From Rochester Railroad Station to Beaver and back, twelve times a week; from Rochester Post-Office and back, twelve times a week; from Rochester Post-Office to Beaver Post-Office and back, six times a week.

No. 3154. From Beaver to Brush Creek, 7 miles and back, once a week, [abandoned.]

No. 3155. From Black Hawk to Beaver, 10 miles and back, once a week.

No. 3156. From Water Cure to Rochester, 2 miles and back, six times a week.

No. 3157. From Industry, by Shippingport, Holt, McCleary, and Service to Harshaville, 12 miles and back, twice a week.

No. 3158. From Smith's Ferry, to Georgetown, Hookstown, Kendall, Poe, Frankfort Springs, and Florence to Cardville, 22 miles and back, six times a week.

No. 3159. From Smith's Ferry to Ohioville, 3 miles and back, three times a week.

No. 3160. From Wampum, by North Sewickley, Wirtumburg, and Shenango to Wampum, 20 miles, (equal to 40 miles and back,) three times a week.

Proposals will be received until March 1, 1872. Decisions announced on or before March 30, 1872. Contracts to begin July 1, 1873 and continue to June 30, 1876.

**Interest Rules.**—For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days, the answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right hand figures to express it in dollars and cents:

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run; separate the right hand figure from the product and divide by 9.

Five per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 72.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate the right hand figure and divide by 6.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 45.

Nine per cent—Multiply by number of days; separate the right hand figure and divide by 4.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 36.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate the right hand figure and divide by 3.

Fifteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 24.

Eighteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate the right hand figure and divide by 2.

Twenty per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 18.

[From the Fourth and Home.]

## THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER.

BY EDWARD EGGLESTON.

### CHAPTER XIX.

FACE TO FACE.

In the lane, in the dark, under the shadow of the barn, Ralph met Hannah carrying her bucket of milk (they have no pails in Indiana). He could see the white foam on the milk, and Hannah's white face. Perhaps it was well that he could not see how white Hannah's face was at that moment when a sudden trembling made her set down the heavy bucket. At first neither spoke. The recollection of all the joy of that walk together in the night came upon them both. And a great sense of loss made the night seem supernaturally dark to Ralph. Nor was it any lighter in the hopeless heart of the bound girl. The presence of Ralph did not now, as before, make the darkness of her life light.

"Hannah ——" said Ralph presently, and stopped. For he could not finish the sentence. With a rush there came upon him a consciousness of the suspicions that filled Hannah's mind. And with it there came a feeling of guilt. He saw himself from her stand-point, and felt a remorse almost as keen, as it could have been had he been a criminal. And this sudden and morbid sense of his guilt as it appeared to Hannah paralyzed him. But when Hannah lifted her bucket with her hand, and the world with her heavy heart, and essayed to pass him, Ralph rallied and said:

"You don't believe all these lies that are told about me."

"I don't believe anything, Mr. Hartsook; that is, I don't want to believe anything against you. And I wouldn't mind anything they say if it wasn't for two things——" here she stammered and looked down.

"If it wasn't for what?" said Ralph with a spice of indignant denial in his voice.

Hannah hesitated, but Ralph pressed the question with eagerness.

"Now you come that blue-grass pasture the night—the night that you walked home with me." She would have said the night of the robbery, but her heart smote her, and she adopted the more kindly form of the sentence.

Ralph would have explained; but how?

"I did cross the pasture," he began, "but ——"

Just here it occurred to Ralph that there was no reason for his night excursion across the pasture. Hannah again took up her bucket, but he said: "Tell me what else you have against me."

"I haven't anything against you. Only I am positive a friend, and you oughtn't to make my life any heavier. They say that you have paid attention to a great many girls. I don't know why you should want to trifle with me."

Ralph answered her this time. He spoke low. He spoke as though he were speaking to God: "If any man says that I ever trifled with any woman, he lies. I have never loved but one, and you know who that is. And God knows."

"I don't know what to say, Mr. Hartsook." Hannah's voice was broken. These solemn words of love were like a river in the desert, and she was like a wanderer dying of thirst. "I don't know, Mr. Hartsook. It was so alone it wouldn't matter. But I've got my blind mother and my poor Shocky to look after. And I don't want to make mistakes. And the world is so full of lies I don't know what to believe. Somehow I can't help believing what you say. You seem to speak so true. But ——"

"But what?" said Ralph.

"But you know how I saw you just as kind to Martha Hawkins on Sunday as— as ——"

"Han—ner!" It was the melodious voice of the angry Mrs. Means, and Hannah lifted her pail and disappeared.

Standing in the shadow of his own despair, Ralph felt how dark a night could be when it had no promise of a morning.

And Dr. Small, who had been stabling his horse just inside the barn, came out and moved quietly into the house just as though he had not listened intently to every word of the conversation.

As Ralph walked away he tried to comfort himself by calling to his aid the bull-dog in his character. But somehow it did not do him any good. For what is a bull-dog but a stoic philosopher? Stoicism has its value, but Ralph had come to a place where stoicism was of no account. The memory of the Helper, of his sorrow, his brave and victorious endurance, came when stoicism failed. Happiness might go out of life, but in the light of Christ's life happiness seemed, but a small element any how. The love of woman might be denied him, but there still remained Christ, who was infinitely more precious and holy than the love of God. There was no passage for the possibility of heroic living. Working, suffering, and enduring still remained. And he who can work for God and endure for God, surely has yet the best of life left. And, like the knights who could only find the Holy Grail in losing themselves, Hartsook, in throwing his happiness out of the count, found the purest happiness, a sense of the victory of the soul over the tribulations of life. The man who knows this victory scarcely needs the encouragement of the hope of future happiness. There is a real heaven in bravely living the load of one's own sorrow and work.

And it was a good thing for Ralph that the danger hanging over Shocky made immediate action necessary.

### CHAPTER XX.

GOD REMEMBERS SHOCKY.

At four o'clock the next morning, in the midst of a driving snow, Ralph went timidly up the lane toward the homely cattle of the Measses. He went timidly, for he was afraid of Bull. But he found Bud waiting for him, with the roan colt bridled and saddled. The roan colt was really a large three-year-old, full of the finest sort of animal life, and having, as Bud declared, "a mighty sight of hoss sense for his age." He seemed to understand at once that there was something extraordinary on hand when he was brought out of his comfortable quarters at four in the morning in the midst of a snow-storm. Bud was sure that the roan colt felt his responsibility.

"You see, Mr. Hartsook," said Bud, "I wish I was well myself. It's hard to set still. But its a-doing me a heap of good. I'm like a boy at school. And I'm a-finding out that doing one's best licks for others isn't all they is of it, though it's a good part. I feel like as if I must git Him, you know, to do lots for me. They's always some aums too hard for a feller, and he has to ax the master to do 'em, you know. But see, the roan's a-stomping round. He wants to be off. Do you know I think that hoss knows something's up? I think he puts in his best licks fer me and a good deal better than I do fer Him." There was no more hopeful sign of the growth of a genuine religious life in Bud than the feeling of reverence which caused him to cease to speak too familiarly of God or Christ, and to use pronouns and circumlocutions.

Ralph pressed Bud's right-hand. Bud rubbed his face against the colt's nose and said: "Put in your best licks, old fellow." And the colt whinnied. How a horse must want to speak! For Bud was right. Men are gods to horses, and they serve their deities with a faithfulness that shames us.

Then Ralph sprang into the saddle, and the roan, as if wishing to show Bud his willingness, broke into a swinging gallop, and was soon lost from the sight of his master in the darkness and the snow. When Bud could no more hear the sound of the roan's footsteps he returned to the house, to lie awake picturing to himself the journey of Ralph with Shocky and the roan colt. It was great comfort to Bud that the roan, which was almost a part of himself, represented him in this ride. And he knew the roan well enough to feel sure that he would do credit to his master. "He'll put in his best licks," Bud whispered to himself many a time before daybreak.

The ground was but little frozen, and the snow made the roads more slippery than over. But the rough-shod roan handled his feet dexterously and with a playful and somewhat self-righteous air, as if he said: "Didn't I do it handsomely that time?" Down slippery hills, through deep mud-holes covered with a slender film of ice, he trod with perfect assurance. And then up over the rough stones of Rocky Hollow, where there was no road at all, he picked his way through the darkness and snow. Ralph could not tell where he was at last, but gave the reins to the roan, who did his duty bravely, and not without a little flourish, as if to show that he had yet plenty of spare power.

A feeble candle-ray, making the dense snow-fall visible, marked for Ralph the site of the basket-maker's cabin. Miss Martha had been admitted to the secret, and had joined in the conspiracy heartily, without being able to recall anything of the kind having occurred at the East, and not remembering having seen or heard of anything of the sort at this time she was to Bosting. She had Shocky all ready, having used some of her own capes and shawls to make him warm.

Miss Martha came out to meet Ralph when she heard the feet of the roan before the door.

"O Mr. Hartsook! is that you? What a storm! This is just the way it snows at the East. Shocky's all ready. He didn't know a thing about it till I waked him this morning. Ever since that he's been saying that God hasn't forgot—for all. It's made me cry more'n once."

And Shocky kissed Mrs. Pearson, and told her that when he got away from Flat Creek he'd tell God all about it and God would bring Mr. Pearson back again. And then Martha Hawkins lifted the frail little form, bundled in shawls, in her arms, and brought him out into the storm; and before she handed him up he embraced her and said: "O Miss Hawkins! God ha'n't forgot me, after all. Tell Hanner that he ha'n't forgot. I'm going to ask him to git her away from Means's and mother out of the poor house. I'll ask him just as soon as I get to Lewisburg."

Ralph lifted the trembling form into his arms, and the little fellow only looked up in the face of the master and said: "You see, Mr. Hartsook, I thought God had forgot. But he ha'n't."

And the words of the little boy comforted the master also. God had not forgotten him either!

From the moment that Ralph took Shocky into his arms, the conduct of the roan colt underwent an entire revolution. Before that he had gone over a bad place with a rush, as though he were ambitions of distinguishing himself by his brilliant execution. Now he trod lightly, but he trod surely, laid he trod safely. The neck was no longer arched. He set himself to his work as steadily as though he were twenty years old. For miles he traveled on in a long, swinging walk, putting his feet down carefully and firmly. And Ralph felt the spirit of the colt enter into himself. He cut the snow-drifts with his face, and felt a sense of triumph over all his difficulties The bull-dog's jaws had been his teacher, and now the steady, strong, and conscientious legs of the roan inspired him.

Shocky had not spoken. He lay listening to the steady music of the horse's feet, doubtless framing the footsteps of the roan colt into an anthem of praise to the God who had not forgot. But as the dawn came on, making the snow whiter he raised himself and said half-aloud, as he watched the flakes chasing one another in whirling eddies, that the snow seemed to be having a good time of it. Then he leaned down again on the master's bosom, full of a still joy

*Concluded from First Page.*

Don't ask me, Uncle Richard. It was Fanny Senter who planned it.—That is, she knew I liked Horace, and but for Hetty—oh, I can't tell you! But she first put it into my head," sobbed the girl, very miserable and unhappy.

"I don't want you to tell me, Matty. It isn't my affair at all; only, if I can be the instrument of reconciling two who are really attached to each other, and bringing back my niece to her old self, it is all I ask. Do you know, Matty, it's no light thing to ruin the happiness of others? Better at once attack a person's life, like a common highwayman, than secretly injure their good name, or blight their faith in those they have loved. I don't know what this precious Miss Fanny Senter, to prove her disinterested (?) friendship for you, has done to undermine the peace of poor Hetty and Cavender; but I do know that it is your first duty, Matty, to bring them together again, and explain affairs to them as far as possible. You won't die of a broken heart, I know, Matty; for the love or attentions of any man, gained in this way, would never satisfy you any length of time, and you would be continually jealous and fearful lest he should prove untrue to you. Pardon my seeming severity, Matty! I only mean your best good, and you will live to acknowledge it yet."

"I see it now," sobbed Matty—poor girl! who, with all her faults, now saw her conduct in its true light. "I have acted meanly and contemptibly, just because I liked Horace; he was here so much, I couldn't help that, Uncle Dick," and she sobbed afresh. "But I will say that I never should have thought of trying to come between him and Hetty, if Fanny hadn't said she would do it for me. You see, she wrote a letter to Horace, anonymously—it was last fall—and had it mailed in New York, where Hetty goes every winter; and in it she said Hetty was engaged to a gentleman there, and had made her boasts that she was only flirting with him, which wasn't true in the least, but it gained our purpose. And so Horace came directly to me, and took me out to concerts and lectures; and Fanny sometimes went with us, and always professed to be my greatest friend."

"For purposes of her own, as you know very well, my poor Matty," interrupted her uncle. "Well, I see that you are penitent for your share in this transaction; and, now, nothing remains but to bring Hetty and Horace together and set matters right between them."

"I can arrange a meeting. It can be here at the party, if Hetty will come, and I'll go over and ask her myself. But, O Uncle Dick! how can I explain everything, and show up myself so base and wicked? It didn't appear so to me then, indeed it didn't, uncle," said the girl, in utter humiliation.

"I can well believe that Matty," said her uncle, kindly; but adding, gravely: "Is repentance, sincere, my dear, without reparation, if it lies in our power? And you ought to be thankful that it does lie in yours."

"I know it. But they would both hate and despise me ever afterwards, and I couldn't bear that, Uncle Richard," she sobbed.

"I think not, Matty. On the contrary, I am assured that you would gain two valued friends in the place of her you will lose, unless Miss Fanny comes over to your way of thinking, which, I am inclined to hope, she may. Now, my advice is that you go to Fanny, have a talk with her, and tell her you mean to do right and amend wrong, let the consequences be what they will; and then either see or write to Horace and Hetty, for I desire to spare your feelings as much as possible, my dear niece," said her uncle, persuasively.

Matty rose to her feet, with the light of decision in her face.

"You are right, Uncle Richard. I will see Fanny Senter, and she shall not hinder me from doing my plain duty. Perhaps she may be brought to see things as I do, and will join with me. At any rate, I shall write a letter to Horace Cavender, and go over to see Hetty Wilder myself. They can't blame me for bringing back their happiness, and I hope they will forgive me for what I have robbed them of. Now, if you'll please write a note of invitation to Hetty, I'll be much obliged. I should think you would be ashamed of me, and not treat me so kindly, Uncle Richard," she added, as he bent down and kissed her.

"No, not ashamed now, but proud of your courage and resolve to be a woman in future," said the doctor, affectionately, as he drew her to him ere she left the room. He called her back a moment, however, to add the caution: "I think it's best, Matty, to spare your friend Fanny's feelings as much as possible, so please don't use my name in the affair. You can say that you have come to this decision from convictions of duty, and she'll always feel better than to know I overheard her that night."

"Thank you, Uncle Richard!" replied Matty, as she left him.

It was a hard task Matty Ainsworth had set herself, but she did not shrink from it. Fanny Senter, as may be imagined, was very angry at the idea of exposure, and bitterly opposed Matty's resolve to undo the mischief the two had wrought. But, when Matty generously promised that her name should be withheld as author of her anonymous letter written to Cavender, she grew calmer, and finally admitted that her friend was right in the matter, although it was very humiliating, and at length avowed herself willing to take her own share of blame in the confession.

So Matty went home, to pen the explanatory letter to Horace Cavender, and then to visit and hold a long interview with Hetty Wilder.

And that evening, for the first time since the preceeding autumn, a young gentleman, very agitated, but very earnest, rang at Esquire Wilder's door, and asked for his daughter.

"I don't know as you can ever overlook it in me, Hetty," he urged, after some preliminary conversation. "If I was half-mad with jealously and anger at the contents of that letter, I received the very day of Parepa's concert, it was no excuse for my ungentmanly conduct in not coming to you, as I had promised, and even telling you all about it. But I didn't exactly know what I was about; and when, that evening, I met Matty Ainsworth and her party going into the hall, I was just in the mood to do a foolish thing by accepting their invitation to join them. And since then—well, you know that I have never sought opportunity for explanation, but you don't know that I've been very unhappy. Matty Ainsworth's repentance isn't any more sincere than mine. I wonder if you can ever forgive me, Hetty?"

What Hetty's answer was may be inferred from the fact that, upon the evening of Matty Ainsworth's party, she appeared, to the great surprise of all present, on excellent terms with Horace Cavender, as well as her host.

Fanny Senter was also most kindly greeted, a forgiving act which taught that young lady a lesson that influenced her whole after life; while Doctor Dick a real agent in the happiness of the reunited lovers, viewed the scene with secret satisfaction.

It was the usual nine days' wonder in Brookfield, when the engagement of Hetty Wilder and Horace Cavender was announced, and friendship restored between parties who had been so distant; but, as all concerned discreetly kept their own counsel as to how affairs had been brought about, none were ever the wiser. And, when Cavender and Hetty were married, it came about very naturally that Matty Ainsworth should be bridesmaid.

All now are finally settled in the enjoyment of happiness, after the manner of characters in fairy tales and old romances, and none more happily than Matty Ainsworth, who never regretted her repentance, which reunited the pair estranged by her own and Fanny Senter's wicked deed—the sending of the anonymous letter.

### A New Thing in Physiology—White Man Turning Black.

The San Francisco Examiner says a gentleman of that city, about twenty-five years of age, ruddy complexion and curly red hair, who had an intractable and painful ulcer on the left arm, resisting all previous modes of treatment, yielded to the request of trying the effect of transplanting a piece of skin to the ulcer from another person. The ulcer was prepared in the usual manner by his physician, and a bit of skin about an inch square was taken from the arm of a fine, healthy negro man and immediately spread over the ugly ulcer, and then carefully dressed and bandaged. The skin transplantation had the desired effect. Healthy granulation sprang up, and the unsightly ulcer soon healed. A few months afterwards he went to his physician and told him that ever since the sore healed the black skin commenced to spread, and it was increasing. About one third of his arm completely negroed. The Doctor himself is alarmed. The high probability is that the whole skin of this white man will become negro. This is a new thing under the sun. It would be rather difficult to explain the physiological process which takes place to bring about such a skin change as this. The problem is, how can the coloring matter of the skin be so radically changed? And how is this pigment change propagated? It is certain that the law of capillary attraction plays no insignificant part in the spreading process. Grafting pears on an apple tree has communicated to the apples a pear taste.

### A Strange Career.

Gen. Joseph Harlan, of Philadelphia died in San Francisco a few days ago. About the year 1820 he landed in Hindostan, and traveled inland through the British possessions into regions under the native governments of Asia, which he penetrated as a scientific traveler, and among those sovereigns he made himself at home and a favorite. In Persia, Cabul, and Afghanistan he spent nearly twenty years. He rose to high command in the army of the conquering Dost Mohammed, and introduced modern military tactics among the Orientals. At last, returning homeward through Egypt, Turkey, Germany and Great Britain, he resumed the quiet of his youth in Philadelphia. At the rising of the rebellion—though in his seventh decade—he promptly offered his services to the government. He was commissioned as a Colonel, and led down to the Army of the Potomac the largest regiment of cavalry embraced in it, and which he commanded until severe sickness obliged him to withdraw.

### Death of U. S. Marshal Gregory.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Death is unusually busy among our public men. Senator Connell, Auditor General Stanton, and now our highly esteemed and most worthy fellow citizen, General Edgar M. Gregory, United States Marshal for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania have all passed away during the last fortnight.

Few public officers, either in military or civil life, have enjoyed or deserved a higher reputation than General Gregory. As a soldier, Colonel Gregory was identified during the war with the famous Ninety-first Regiment P. V., which he recruited in the fall of 1861, and which he commanded with signal bravery and ability. The record of Col. Gregory's regiment is one of constant, hard and gallant service, and the laurels that it won on many desperate battle-fields were largely due to the calm and lofty courage of the serious, steady, devoted man who led it, and who infused so much of the lofty spirit of true patriotism into his command.

### Fates of the Apostles.

Matthew is supposed to have suffered martrydom, or was slain in the city of Ethiopia.

Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

Luke was hanged to an olive tree in Greece.

John was put in an caldron at Rome, but escaped death. He died a natural death at Ephesus, Asia.

James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle, and beaten to death.

Philip was beheaded.

Bartholomew was skinned alive.

Andrew was crucified and pounded while dying.

Thomas was run through with a lance.

Simon was crucified.

Matthias was stoned.

Barnabas was stoned to death.

Paul was beheaded by the tyrant Nero, at Rome.

### Card of Thanks from the Governor of Wisconsin.

MADISON, WIS., November 8.—The following is issued to-day.

EXECUTIVE DEP'T., STATE WIS.
MADISON, WIS., NOV. 8, 1871.

*To the People of the United States:*

The Relief Commission informs me that the supply of clothing on hand and in transit ready for shipment will be sufficient for the sufferers by fire in this State. No further contributions of this kind are needed now. Your generosity has comfortably clothed the needy for the winter. They would not tax your liberality a moment longer than is necessary, and gratefully thank you for your liberality and timely aid.

Signed, LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Governor of Wisconsin.

### Trade with the Monkey.

Monkeys are scarce in Michigan. A saddler in Detroit kept one for a pet, who usually sat on the counter. A countryman came in one day, the proprietor being in the back room. The customer, seeing a saddle that suited him, he asked the price.

Monkey said nothing.

Customer said, "I'll give you twenty dollars for it," laying down the money, which monkey shoved into the drawer. The man then took the saddle, but monkey mounted him, tore his hair, scratched his face, and the frightened customer screamed for dear life. Proprietor rushed in and wanted to know what's the fuss.

"Fuss?" said the customer, "fuss? I bought a saddle of your son sitting there, and when I went to take it he wouldn't let me have it."

The saddler apologized for the monkey, but assured him he was no relation.

—A Michigan dairyman has lately published his method of packing butter. He has oaken tubs with heads at each end. They are fourteen inches in diameter at the top, nine inches at the bottom, and sixteen inches high. In packing a cambric bag is made to fit the tub. The butter is packed in the tub as it stands on the small end—the sack being long enough to extend above the edges of the tub—and is pressed down firmly until within an inch and a half from the top, when a circular cloth is laid over it, the edges of the sack turned over that, and a layer of fine salt placed on it. The head is now put in its place, the tub turned up, and the butter in the sack of course falling down to the bottom, leaves a space all round it, which is filled with brine poured through a hole in the small end. When full the hole is corked up tight. The butter floats in the brine and is effectually preserved from the air, and will keep for an almost indefinite period.

—In the great lawsuit of The People vs. Hawkins, which has struck so heavy a blow at mormon institutions by the conviction of the defendant, much surprise and some adverse criticism were evoked by the circumstance that the prosecution was for adultery, instead of for bigamy under the act of Congress of 1862, an act intended to reach the practice of polygamy in Utah. The reasons were, briefly, that bigamy requires the proof of at least two marriages, only one of which is lawful. The polygamous marriages, are a secret ceremony, of which, as experience has shown, the Mormons when called into court deny all knowledge. The lawful wife cannot testify against her husband in such a prosecution. The unlawful wives would not give their testimony because of the social position to which it would degrade them. On the other hand, in adultery cases, under the Utah law, only one marriage need be proved; the wife may be a witness against her husband, and while she may know nothing of his polygamous marriages, is likely to be cognizant of his adulterous acts. The sagacity of the course adopted is evident in the charge of Chief-Justice McKean to the jury, showing how the proceedings for adultery steered clear of all questions about the fact or the character of polygamous marriages and, of course no evidence as to faith in a pretended revelation or religious observance on the part of the prisoner could be allowed to influence the jury, since the question before them was simply whether Hawkins had or had not transgressed a plain law enacted by a Mormon Legislature.


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Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS.

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES.

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

*ALTOGETHER*

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on, or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are eminently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.
apr21:tf.

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THE PEOPLE'S BOOK!

*Designed for every Home and Individual.*

THE NATION,

Its Rulers and Institutions,

OR,

Outlines of the Government,

BY

JUDGE WILLIS.

Published in English and German.

18,000 COPIES SOLD,

*And selling Faster than any Book in the Market.*

AGENTS ARE POSITIVELY

MAKING $30 TO $50 PER WEEK.

SEND AT ONCE FOR DESCRIPTIVE

CIRCULARS and TERMS,

AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE OF TERRITORY.

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J. R. FOSTER & CO.,
63 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
feb8-1y-chd apr5-nov1.

*Miscellaneous.*

$100,000,000

FOR

REDEMPTION OF U. S. 5-20 BONDS,

Of 1862,

DECEMBER 1st, 1871.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 84 Fourth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Authorized Capital, - $500,000.

Paid in Capital, - $100,000.

Offer their services in returning to the Treasury Department the cecles of U. S. Coupon Bonds, dated May 1, 1862, as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 to 30,699, | inclusive, | $ 50 | Bonds. |
| 1 " 43,572, | " | 100 | " |
| 1 " 40,011, | " | 500 | " |
| 1 " 74,104, | " | 1,000 | " |

Also, registered bonds of the same Act:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 to 595, | inclusive, | $ 50 | Bonds. |
| 1 " 4,103, | " | 100 | " |
| 1 " 1,899, | " | 500 | " |
| 1 " 8,906, | " | 1,000 | " |
| 1 " 2,665, | " | 5,000 | " |
| 1 " 2,906, | " | 10,000 | " |

*Notice has been given, by the Treasury Department, that all interests will cease on the Bonds designated by the numbers above mentioned, on and after December 1st, 1871.*

The holders of these Bonds will therefore see the necessity of taking steps to have their money remunerative after that date. All Bonds forwarded to us for redemption will be sent to the Treasury Department, and the proceeds placed to the owner's credit, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum interest.

Board of Directors:

**James T. Brady,** of James T. Brady & Co., Bankers.
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sep13-3m

PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.

OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in this country. Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of this. Will retrieve a dozen lost steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes.

SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS and for this reason any energetic person can realize $2500 per month. From $5 to $60 per cent! Two sample Pens, 10 cents; two boxes, 50 cents; five boxes, $1.00; twelve boxes, $2.00. Address,

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
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CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PENS sold by the Company. In writing for Pens give your Name, Town, County, and State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention.

jan21:1y

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED.

BANKING-HOUSE.

THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO, J. E. ANGEL,
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Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

*Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,*

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weatherboards and linings for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

*Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.*

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct4:1y

PITTSBURG WIRE WORKS.

(ESTABLISHED 1842)

No. 35 Market st.,

James R. Taylor & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wire - Guards

FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.

WOVE WIRE SEIVES,
Sand and Coal Screens,
FENDERS, TRAPS, CAGES
And Wire Work of all kinds. [sep23:3m

Bridgewater Foundry,

Thomas Campbell,

Proprietor,

Continues to manufacture the unequaled Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.

With **thousands** of good housewives in Beaver, Butler, Allegheny and Washington counties, this stove has won an **unrivalled** reputation for simplicity and effectiveness for all culinary purposes.

Having by the latest alterations, **remedied** all real or imaginary defects, none now find fault, except those who are duped by ignorant servants or designing sharpers.

I am also manufacturing four sizes of Heating Stoves, one of them large and suitable for churches and school rooms. Two sizes of Fancy Parlor Stoves with Latour's Patent Damper attached, together with the Young Lion (a sick room stove).

Cast Iron Bob-sled Runners,
Plough Points,
Sugar Kettles,
Jam Grates,
Arches and Grates,

and a variety of other castings.

A liberal allowance made for old Crystal Palace Cooking Stoves and scrap iron in exchange for new ones.

Spring wagon ready to deliver stoves at all times, on short notice. Send your orders to THOMAS CAMPBELL, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Box 63. sep20-3m.

STAIR BUILDING

AND

Wood - Turning Shop,

WILLIAM PEOPLES,

Allegheny City, Pa.,

Is prepared to do all kinds of Wood-Turning, Scroll-Sawing and Scroll Moulding. Newell's Balusters and Hand Rails, WITH ALL JOINTS CUT, READY TO HANG, furnished on short notice.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, or may be left with Grosser & Co., 59, 4th Av. Pittsburgh, Pa., and at the Mill, corner of Webster street and Graham Alley. feb22:1y

*Miscellaneous.*

Chas. B. Hurst's

INSURANCE

AND

General Agency Office,

*NEAR THE DEPOT*

ROCHESTER, PENNA.

Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

*ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO.,*

Of Hartford, Conn.,

Cash assetts.....$6,000,000

"By their fruits ye know them."

Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871....$28,000,000

One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

*NIAGARA Insurance Co.,*

Of New York.

Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

*ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,*

Of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

*ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,*

Of Philadelphia.

Cash assetts over.....$600,000

*LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.*

Of Lancaster, Pa.

Cash assetts.....$240,000

*ALPS INSURANCE CO.,*

Of Erie, Penna.

Cash capital,.....$250,000

*HOME LIFE INS. CO,*

Of New York.

Cash assets,.....$3,500,000

*Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,*

Of Hartford, Conn.

Cash assetts over.....$1,500,000

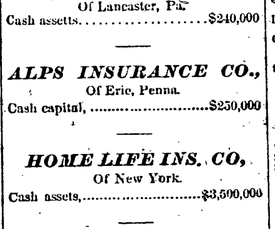
**Representing** the above first class Insurance Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a cross cash capital of nearly $16,000,000, I am enabled to take Insurance to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly aid.* INSURE TO-DAY! By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain; therefore, Insure *to-day.* "One to-day, is worth two tomorrows."—Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthiest in the world.—"As ye sow that shall you reap."

Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope—by a strict attention to a legitimate business—not only to merit a continuence of the same, but a large increase the present year.

Mr. STEPHEN A. CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receive the premiums for the same in adjoining townships.

CHAS. B. HURST.
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa. [jy14:1y

Children's Carriages!



A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK *Of Two and Three-Wheel Gigs,* PERAMBULATORS, AND WILLOW CARRIAGES,

of the best New York and Philadelphia manufacture, at reasonable prices. Also, Ladies' Satchels, Baskets, Fancy Goods, Notions, Toys, Jet Jewelry, &c., &c wholesale and retail, at

F. A. O'LEARY'S,
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THE OLD ORIGINAL

BOTTLING HOUSE.

H. W. BUFFUM & CO.

22 and 24 Market Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Established in 1844, by H. W. Buffum.

This oldest and largest Bottling House west of the mountains, has made extensive preparations for supplying their friends and the public with their celebrated

*Mineral Waters, Ales, Porter, &c., &c.*

For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sarsaparilla | $ 37½ | per doz. |
| Mineral Water | 37½ | " |
| Raspberry " | 37½ | " |
| Champagne Cider | 37½ | " |
| Porter | 60 | " |
| Ale, small bottles | 60 | " |
| " Kennet | 1 25 | " |
| " Winterton | 1 25 | " |
| Syrups | 2 00 | " |
| Imported London Porter and bottles | 3 00 | " |
| Imported Scotch Ales and bottles | 3 00 | " |
| Crab Cider | 25 | per gallon. |
| Syrups | 2 00 | " |

Bottles returned.